

FINAL TERMS OF SURRENDER ARE BEING ARRANGED TODAY.

COMMISSIONERS HARD AT WORK AT SANTIAGO.

It Is Believed The Terms of Capitulation Will Be Settled at Today's Session.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—All of the information obtainable from the seat of war is comprised in the following cablegrams:

"PLAYA DEL ESTE, Santiago, July 15.—Secretary of War, Washington: Commission on behalf of the United States was appointed. Consisted of Generals Wheeler and Lawton, and Lieutenant Miles, with a Spanish commission, to arrange the details for carrying into effect the capitulation. I will reach Siboney to-morrow."

"MILES."

The second dispatch is signed Jones, a signal officer in charge of the terminus of the military line at Playa, and is as follows:

PLAYA, July 15.—The commission appointed to arrange the details of the

SPAIN NOW PLACED UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

MADRID, July 15.—8 A. M.—The official Gazette today publishes a royal decree temporarily suspending throughout the Spanish peninsula the rights of individuals as guaranteed by the constitution. The decree adds that the government will render an account to Parliament of the use it may make of this measure.

The publication of the decree is generally accepted as being convincing proof that Spain is now ready to sue for peace, and that negotiations to that effect are actually in progress. The government wishes to have full power to suppress evidences of discord or rebellions which might appear. The Carlists are furious, and are sure to create trouble.

One Minister expressed the conviction that official overtures for peace will be made before Sunday, and there is reason to believe France has offered her services to Spain and that Spain has drawn up conditions for peace which offer a base of negotiations.

Premier Sagasta is quoted as saying

YELLOW FEVER IS UNDER CONTROL.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The War Department has posted a dispatch from Assistant Adjutant General Greenleaf of General Miles' staff, as follows:

"SIBONEY, July 15.—Only twenty-three new cases of yellow fever and three deaths reported within past twenty-four hours. The type of disease mild. Camp site moved whenever practicable. Have taken vigorous sanitary precautions to prevent the spread of the disease."

PROSPECTIVE INVASION ALARMS PORTO RICO.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

ST. THOMAS, July 15.—Advices received here from San Juan de Porto Rico say that the inhabitants at that place are greatly alarmed. They expect

NO PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—It is author-

itatively stated by Secretary Day that there is no truth in the published report that peace negotiations have been opened at Washington, led by Sir Julian Pauncefote, assisted by the Russian Ambassador, the Japanese Minister and other foreign diplomats.

TORAL'S SURRENDER CAME AS A SURPRISE

Both the Army and Navy Were Prepared For a Desperate Fight and Grimly Waited the Word From General Miles.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

OFF AGUADORES, July 14, 3 P. M., via Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 15.—4:15 A. M.—Santiago de Cuba was surrendered today. Menaced by American forces on land and sea, disheartened by past defeats and without hope of victory, General Toral yielded his city to save his people.

With the final stroke of the Spanish General's pen the only stronghold in the province of Santiago has fallen, and the power of Spain in Eastern Cuba is crushed.

What the terms of the surrender were is not yet known. They may be made public when General Miles returns from the front tonight, and they may be suppressed for days.

On board the flagship New York it is believed that the surrendered Spanish officers will be permitted to retain their side arms and that the Spanish army will be given safe convey to Spain. Admiral Sampson has not yet been informed of the details of capitulation. The end came swiftly and unexpectedly to the Santiago campaign, bright with its deeds of splendid daring and dark with the record of slaughter which has been believed by many men high in rank to have only just begun. The refusal of the Spanish had been so emphatic and so recent that the army and navy had forsaken the idea of victory without further bloodshed, and noon today had been set for the final desperate assault upon the stubborn defenses of the city. That the fortifications were strong and that its forces were brave all knew, and today had been looked forward as likely to be the bloodiest in the history of the campaign, and when soon after 2 o'clock this afternoon Admiral Sampson received by signal the news that General Toral had surrendered, the Admiral and his officers scarcely credited the story.

Whether Morro Castle and the batteries above the harbor will also surrender is at 3 o'clock this afternoon a matter of conjecture. At that hour the Spanish flag still floated above Morro and the Spanish forces still clustered about the earthworks and batteries.

With the American army controlling Santiago, however, further resistance by the harbor batteries would be absurd, and their surrender would undoubtedly quickly follow General Shafter's occupation of the town. If, indeed, the sea front fortifications and all others are not included in the city's capitulation.

READY TO ATTACK.

When General Toral on Monday last refused absolutely to consider the terms of unconditional surrender, and when General Shafter's announced negotiations at an end, it was believed that the taking of the city without further fighting was an impossibility. The artillery of the Federal forces was ordered to be rushed to the front, the investing line was extended to hem in the town completely and every precaution was made for the final assault.

Acting under instructions from

NEWS OF THE SURRENDER.

It was a few minutes after 2 o'clock when the Hist pushed her way from behind the anchored transports and started on a short run from Juraguá to Aguadores. Rolling and pitching in the rough sea, the gallant little yacht dashed for the flagship, signaling as she pressed onward.

The Oregon was the first vessel in line, and the signal, "The enemy has surrendered," was first made out from

Washington, however, General Shafter again proposed surrender yesterday, and at a conference at which General Miles and General Toral were present, it was proposed to allow the Spanish officers to retain their side arms and the American commander offered to send the defeated army to Spain under convoy and on parole.

The story of the conference has already been told. General Toral's announcement that the matter would have to be referred to his government convinced the majority of the officers at headquarters that nothing further would come from the negotiations, and an order was issued to prepare for a general attack at noon today, at which hour the extended armistice expired. The signal at the front made every preparation for a battle, the fleet gathered around the little bay of Aguadores, ready to hurl shells over the hill and into the city, and the combined army and navy forces quietly and grimly awaited the word of General Miles.

But while all these preparations were going forward General Shafter and General Miles were still hard at work in an attempt to avert the slaughter which must follow an attack. The telephone and telegraph wires from the front to Juraguá were burdened all the forenoon with messages to and from Washington, and General Toral was busy communicating with either Captain-General Blanco or with the government at Madrid.

At about 11 o'clock General Miles sent an aide-camp from Juraguá to Rear Admiral Sampson, telling him the chances for a surrender were good and that no shots must be fired from the shore without definite orders from the shore.

PREPARE TO BOMBARD.

As the hour of noon approached the New York ran close in shore at Aguadores and took up a position in readiness for the expected bombardment of the hidden city. The Brooklyn ranged in the rear and the other vessels took up positions previously assigned to them. The swift little Hist steamed down to Juraguá to await word from General Miles.

Noon came, and although the expected call to quarters was not issued, the men lingered anxiously close to their places, eager to begin the bombardment. From the bridge the officers named their glasses alternately on the signal station ashore and on the fleet of transports off Juraguá, behind which the Hist had disappeared.

Two o'clock passed without an order to begin the bombardment, and the excitement among the officers who knew the significance of delay became intense.

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At this time indicated the end was not far off, but he was not sure that was the Spanish intention. He cited the frequency of misconstruction of Spanish motives and the intention at misleading as to the course it intended to pursue. At the same time he took a hopeful view of the situation and thought that the royal proclamation might, in the exigency of the Spanish case, prove to be the entering wedge in a peace movement. Senator Cannon of Utah, who had a talk with the President, does not take an entirely rosy view of the outlook.

"I hope for peace early, as a necessity," he said, "but not by the willing and voluntary act of the Spanish Ministry and royalty. Whoever makes the first proposition there ruins himself. He only builds a bridge on which others will cross. There are few with the nerve and courage to undertake the initiative in the present temper of the Spanish populace."

He believed, however, the royal decree possibly signified a move in that direction.

At the last county convention at Haywards a resolution was unanimously adopted declaring that no member of the county committee should remain a member after he had decided to be a candidate for office. There is some doubt as to when a man is really a candidate within the meaning of the resolution. It has been interpreted by some to mean that a committeeman should resign after he has received a nomination, and by others to mean that he should resign as soon as he declares he wants an office.

ROBINSON WILL RESIGN.

"I am a candidate for Tax Collector," said Mr. Robinson this morning, "and I am fully aware of the rule passed at

the bridge of Captain Clark's ship. A cheer burst from the officers upon the after deck, and it was re-echoed by the men clustered forward.

At almost the same instant the other ships in the fleet caught the momentous meaning of the bright-colored signal flags which flashed at the Hist's wayward masthead, and a great cheer from a host of American throats swept through the squadron from ship to ship, while answering pennants flew from each vessel in response to the New York's repetition of the Hist's signals.

Eventually the Hist ran alongside the flagship and delivered her dispatch. It contained no details, being simply a brief message by wire to Admiral Sampson from General Shafter saying that the enemy had surrendered.

SAMPSON GRATIFIED.

The Admiral has not taken an active part in the negotiations, but he has been consulted by General Miles and General Shafter, and undoubtedly he will be considered in the settlement of the final details of the surrender. He declined to discuss the matter further than to express joy that the taking of Santiago was accomplished without further bloodshed, and saying that the terms of the capitulation were not to be made public for some time.

Within five minutes of the Hist's arrival, the signal officers ashore began sending messages with the wave-wag flag on the hilltop to the night of the ravine in which the ruins of the Aguadores fort stood. This has been selected as a signal station, and from this was telegraphed to Admiral Sampson a confirmation of the surrender.

This message was as unsatisfactory as was the Hist's to the officers of the fleet, who were anxious to know the details of the surrender, and other details, while the message simply set forth the bare statement that the surrender of Santiago had occurred.

The Iowa was ordered to steam west to watch the movements of the men manning the shore batteries.

A BLOODY BATTLE AVERTED.

General Toral surrendered in the nick of time, for had the plans of to-day's battle been carried out the entire city of Santiago would have been torn to pieces before night. The fleet had the exact range, and although the city was about eight miles away and hidden by the hills, Commodore Schley said that the shells could be dropped in the heart of the town every two minutes for as long a time as General Shafter thought it necessary. As the fleet of the fleet, seven batteries of artillery were in position and so placed that their three-inch shells could have been hurled into the town from all sides.

The Spaniards, however, had made careful preparation, and had even occupied barricades in the streets, ready to fight to the very last.

General Shafter and his officers confidently expected the American loss to be heavy if the attempt had to be made to capture the city by assault, and elaborate hospital arrangements were made in anticipation of such an occurrence, a large number of tents having been erected at Siboney since the buildings there were burned.

At this time indicated the end was not far off, but he was not sure that was the Spanish intention. He cited the frequency of misconstruction of Spanish motives and the intention at misleading as to the course it intended to pursue. At the same time he took a hopeful view of the situation and thought that the royal proclamation might, in the exigency of the Spanish case, prove to be the entering wedge in a peace movement. Senator Cannon of Utah, who had a talk with the President, does not take an entirely rosy view of the outlook.

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CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE IS SOON TO MEET.

Interest in the New Member of the County Committee to Be Chosen From the Fifth Ward.

The announcement that the Republican State Central Committee is to meet a week from tomorrow and prepare the call and fix a time and place for the State convention has rapidly accelerated the speed of politics revolving wheel in this county. State, Congressional and county candidates are now putting forth every effort and the vacation time for politicians is already over.

Interest naturally centers in the primaries, and this has also been increased by the announcement that the Third District Congressional Committee will be called together one week from next Monday, or two days after the State Committee's meeting. Upon the action of this committee, the future of the campaign of Mr. Metcalf and Mr. Hillborn will naturally depend, that is to say, when the method of holding primaries is determined upon each candidate can canvass the seven counties intelligently and proceed with the naming of his delegates.

There is a general impression that the committee will favor holding the primaries at the same time as the election for delegates to the State convention, but will put separate officers and ballot boxes in the booths. This method, it is claimed, will insure a full vote as the two issues would naturally draw out the Republicans and a fair expression of the voters would be thus obtained. This is what everybody claims to desire.

CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEEMEN.

The Third District Congressional committee is composed of the following:

At large—W. H. Friend.
Forty-sixth Assembly District—Geo. Oakes.
Forty-seventh—T. W. Leydecker.
Forty-eighth—C. L. Ingler.
Forty-ninth—W. V. Morrison.
Fiftieth—J. B. Farnum.
Fifty-first—Robert Edgar.
Glenn county—J. K. Kendrick.
Colusa—J. J. Luchinsinger.
Contra Costa—W. A. Hale.
Colusa—J. W. Browning.
Yolo—E. H. Archer.
Lake—W. B. Collier.

The meeting on Monday week will be held in this city and if possible the date and place of holding the Congressional convention will then be decided.

COUNTY COMMITTEE MEETING.

The County Central Committee will be called together after the State Committee meets but the date has not yet been set, nor will it be until the State call is issued.

Rev. Church, the committeeman from the Fourth, said this morning that so far as he knows there is nothing being done by the members of the committee, nor will there be until they meet.

"If the Congressional committee holds primaries at the same time as the State delegates are elected," he said, "and have different tickets it will be somewhat of a departure from precedent. In the past the delegates have usually been the same and have been on the same ticket. If they are desirous of keeping the two fights apart I do not see that any objection can be raised to it. It is not usual to hold the county primaries till a couple of months after the State primaries, and this matter, of course, is wholly within the jurisdiction of the County Committee and can be attended to after the other matters are arranged for."

TOM ROBINSON'S SUCCESSOR.

There is considerable interest centered in the representative on the county committee from the Fifth ward. The present member, Thos. M. Robinson, is chief deputy in Assessor Dalton's office and is an announced candidate for County Tax Collector.

At the last county convention at Haywards a resolution was unanimously adopted declaring that no member of the county committee should remain a member after he had decided to be a candidate for office. There is some doubt as to when a man is really a candidate within the meaning of the resolution. It has been interpreted by some to mean that a committeeman should resign after he has received a nomination, and by others to mean that he should resign as soon as he declares he wants an office.

ROBINSON WILL RESIGN.

"I am a candidate for Tax Collector," said Mr. Robinson this morning, "and I am fully aware of the rule passed at

the last county convention and shall abide by it. The county committee has not yet had a meeting since I became a candidate, but when it meets I shall hand in my resignation. I have been asked to suggest to the committee a man as my successor but I do not know whether the other members will accept anybody I might name. Ex-Supervisor Johnstone and Clarence Crowell have been named as my probable successor, but I have not promised to suggest either of them."

COMMITTEE IS DIVIDED.

It is generally understood that the county committee stands equally divided on some important matter that it considered to be of vital importance to the interests of the two candidates for Governor—presumably the manner of calling the primaries. This being the case, the man who fills the vacancy in the Fifth Ward may have the pivotal vote, and hence the great interest in the situation. Other men have been named for the vacant seat but no one at present seems to be able to control a majority of the committeemen.

Rod Church has promised to support Joe Johnstone as a successor to Tom Robinson, but beyond this no further promises are known to have been given.

J. J. Fletcher, the Alameda committeeman and chairman of the Republican County Central Committee, is at present in the East. He is expected back in a few days.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Young Men's Republican Club held a meeting last evening at the Wigwam which has been fitted up by them in the Neptune Gardens. The club now has over 100 names on the roll and new members are being constantly added. After the routine business last night, speeches were made by prominent members, including Sam Frank, Charles Sturm, and other. Each reference by them to President McKinley and the prosecution of the war was received with applause. In a short time a public meeting will be held at the Wigwam which will be addressed by prominent Republicans from this city and elsewhere.

A meeting of the Young Men's Republican League will be held to-night in Gier's Hall. Some prominent speakers will address the meeting, and short addresses will be made by members of the Club.

The Democratic County Committee, of which Con Brosnahan is chairman, will meet as soon as the State Committee announces the place and date of the State Convention.

W. H. Friend, the new postmaster, will assume charge of the Oakland office on the 24th. C. O. Alexander will be his chief clerk, though Chief Clerk Martin, who has served under Postmaster White, will remain in the office for at least a month.

The court has appointed Mrs. Victoria A. J. Hand as guardian of the person and estate of George Lawrence Hand and Ray Josiah Hand, minors.

Orders were today issued appointing appraisers of the estate of Giuseppe Bassi and Frank C. Castro, deceased.

Girard Piano Company.

Coast agents for the celebrated Wheelock pianos. Over 600 used on the coast. For durability and sweetness of tone they cannot be surpassed. The largest stock of pianos to select from. Sold on easy terms. Pianos to rent, tuned and repaired. Girard Piano Co., 1112 Broadway.

CHAS. H. WOOD

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1001 WASHINGTON ST. OAKLAND.

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Properly Fitted Glasses relieve them

No extra charge for testing.

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3 1/2 x 5 1/2 for film.

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Developing and Printing

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SOLDIERS IN SEARCH OF GOOD CAMP GROUNDS

The Eighth Regiment
May Move Across
the Tracks.

Uncertainty as to Where the
Two Newest Regiments
Will Serve.

The necessity for the removal of Camp Barrett from its present location becomes daily more apparent, and it is likely that unless the stay of the regiment here is of but short duration the change will be made in few days.

The camp site, while a model one in many respects, lacks drainage facilities, the ground being of a clayey consistency almost impervious to water and consequently retaining in the drainage a considerable amount of the water which it would be advisable to have carried off.

No unpleasant results have, however, thus far been experienced, but the desire to have a change made before sickness may enter the place, there being now only one affected soldier and he only slightly ailing.

When a change is made, it will simply be to a site across the tracks at Sather, where there is ample space for camp and drill purposes and where half a dozen regiments could be quartered and still in no way exhaust the fine drainage facilities.

The New York regiment is to move from its quarters at Camp Merritt and go to the Presidio. This is because of the unpleasant and unwholesome condition in which they found the sand and ground of the place after the occupancy of the soldiers who have gone to the front.

In this connection it may be stated that the attention of the soldier officers has been directed to the beautiful camping site which the Eighth regiment now at Camp Barrett will probably take possession of, an effort will be made to induce them to strike the tents of coming regiments there also.

There is no certainty yet as to where the Eighth regiment will be sent to do duty. It has been definitely determined that the New Yorkers will be sent to Honolulu, there to remain for a short time, proceeding thence to Manila, in which event their places at Honolulu will be taken, it is believed, by the Eighth.

The twelve companies of the Eighth have 108 men each, which, with the regimental officers, bring the total up to 1,236 examined and mustered. Of this number 70 are natives of California, while Washington furnished 2, Oregon 24, Nevada 12, Arizona 1 and Idaho 2, making a total of 77 from the coast States. Missouri leads all the other States with 53 of her sons, while Illinois and New York rank third and fourth, each with 40 each. The following follow with 27 each: Ohio 24, Wisconsin 22, Indiana 20, Massachusetts 20, Kansas 15, Nebraska 12, Kentucky 10, Minnesota 10, Texas 8, Mississippi 7, Maine 7, Tennessee 6, New Jersey 6, Arkansas 5, Connecticut 5, Virginia 5, West Virginia, Colorado, Maryland 3 each, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana, New Hampshire, 2 each, Florida, Vermont, South Dakota and District of Columbia, 1 each.

The foreign born volunteers in the regiment only number 123, of which number 57 came from under the British flag as follows: England 25, Ireland 13, Canada 12, Scotland 6, Nova Scotia 3, Wales 2, Australia 1, Germany follows with 21, including one each from West Prussia, Bavaria and Lorraine. The others are represented by Sweden and Denmark, 3 each; Italy and Switzerland, 4 each; Austria and Belgium, 3 each; Portugal, 2; China, 2; Carolina Island, Belgium, Holland, India, Finland, Norway and Brazil, 1 each.

**CAPTAIN JOHNSON
NEARING PORT.**
The Veteran Shipping Master is
Almost at the Point of
Death.

Captain James Johnson, a worthy pioneer shipping man and senior partner of one of the oldest firms on the coast, is seriously ill at his beautiful home on Clarendon street, and his recovery is being anxiously watched.

He has been engaged in the shipping business for many years.

REFRIGERATORS

are as many and varied in kind as the sands of the sea.

In one summer one of our New Refrigerators saves the cost in food it saves from spoiling. Upon its capacious shelves there is room for everything you need to have kept cool.

The Ice Chest is designed to be an economizer of ice.

Prices as low as the lowest.

—AT—

WALTER MEESE

1009-1011 Washington St.
Between 10th and 11th
Tel. Main 537.

along the coast and in this State for forty-six years. He has been a partner of Mr. Emigh since 1870. The firm owns two coast vessels, the "Seven Sisters" and "Five Bells." Captain Johnson is a native of Denmark.

FEDERAL LAW FOR BANKRUPTS.

Some Salient Features of the New
Bill for Men of
Business.

The new National Bankruptcy law, which was passed on June 28th, contains a number of features which will be of interest to the commercial world and among them may be mentioned the following:

The United States District Court is designated as the Court of Bankruptcy. No individual holding any office of profit or employment under the laws of the United States or of any State is eligible to the position of referee, except Commissioners of Deeds, Justices of the Peace, Masters in Chancery and Notaries Public.

One who petitions to have another declared bankrupt must give a bond for all costs and damages, counsel fees to be fixed by the Court, and paid to the respondent in case the action fails.

Any person who owes a debt, except a corporation, is entitled to the benefits of voluntary bankruptcy. Any natural person, except a wage-earner or a person engaged solely on farming or the tillage of the soil, any contractor, mechanic, or any person engaged in mercantile pursuits, owing debts to the amount of \$1,000 or over, may be adjudged an insolvent bankrupt.

The Act does not affect the allowance to bankrupts of exceptions under the laws of the State where the bankrupt has resided for six months. A bankrupt must attend the first meeting of creditors and submit to the first meeting of the court. He cannot be compelled to attend a meeting more than 100 miles from his home.

Imprisonment for a period not to exceed five years is the penalty upon conviction of the offense of having fraudulently appropriated property or documents held as trustee and belonging to any bankrupt estate.

The new Act supercedes all State laws on Bankruptcy, but no proceedings instituted prior to the passage of the law will be affected by it.

HOSPITAL COMMITTEE HARD AT WORK.

Red Cross Ladies Continue
in Their Labor of
Love.

At the Red Cross rooms this morning the ladies of the hospital committee had an enthusiastic meeting. This committee, though composed of only eight women, is doing effective work in the soldiers' camps. Two of the men at Camp Barrett who have been sick with fever have recovered, and the others are improving. There is a scarcity of nurses at Camp Merritt, as the regular nurses have gone to Manila and Honolulu, and there is still need of Red Cross work in the Division Hospital.

A report was read from John T. McDermott, who was appointed custodian of the Red Cross supplies that were sent today on the Peru. The ladies were gratified to know the supplies were in such good hands.

Five surgical aprons and forty-seven surgical shirts were sent over in time to go today, due to the kindness of the Parole Delivery. A vote of thanks was given by the society to all the transfer companies for their courtesy and kindness in assisting the Red Cross ladies at all times.

The Red Cross society received \$100.25 from the recent concert of the Christian Endeavor.

A vote of thanks was given to Miss Galloway for 100 copies of the patriotic song "Marching Through Cuba."

Mrs. Makins from the Knights of the Golden Rule sent a quantity of plates and spoons that had formerly been used by the society. Mrs. Makins also contributed eighteen yards of muslin and a sheet.

Mrs. Martin, the president of the committee for corresponding with friends of the sick soldiers or in case of death notifying their friends, read several touching letters that she had received.

**YOUNG LADIES GIVE
AID TO THE NEEDY.**

The Young Ladies' Relief Society, with a membership of forty-two young girls, is accomplishing a great work of charity and is receiving due encouragement from the community. A comfortable home has been secured for one soldier's wife and a month's rent has been paid. Food and clothing has been supplied to another destitute woman and a three-months-old baby cared for. Clothing is especially needed now by the young workers.

Among the most recent donations which have been left at the headquarters in the Gannett Block, are the following: Mrs. William Townshend, \$2.50 in provisions; Miss Flora McDermott, \$1 per month; Miss Camille Johnson, \$7.50 worth of provisions; anonymous \$1; Mrs. Munsell, \$1.50; Miss A. Tugan, 1 large quantity of clothing; Miss Pine, bundle of clothing; Miss Randall, large bundle of clothing.

Money continues to come in from the subscription boxes recently sent out by the Society. Miss Irene Baker, Miss Helen Bell, Miss Gertrude Allen, Miss Elvira Starn, Miss C. Johnson, Miss Clara Bell, Miss Bertha McElroth and others are busily at work locating and caring for deserving families.

Condition of the Ailing.

Captain W. A. Nevills, the capitalist of San Francisco, who was stricken with heart disease Wednesday, is still in a critical condition at the Palace Hotel, San Francisco.

There is no change in the physical condition of Dr. C. M. Fisher and K. A. Higginson, both of whom are still dangerously ill at their respective homes.

Police Notes.

Two violators of the bicycle ordinance, J. M. Howland and Jessie Bolza, forfeited bail this morning.

Al Sam, charged with violation of the license ordinance, forfeited bail.

The case of John Jurgens, charged with violation of the license ordinance, was continued to July 22d for trial.

VAST HERITAGE BEQUEATHED BY G. W. PATTERSON

Thousands of Acres
Valued at
\$750,000.

The inventory and appraisement of the estate of the late George W. Patterson, filed today by John G. Adkins Jr., John L. Beard, and Farley E. Granger Jr., reveals the nature of one of the largest heritages ever recorded in Alameda county. Additional facts concerning this enormous estate are contained in the final account simultaneously filed by Clara H. Patterson administratrix. While the appraisers estimate the total value at \$842,950, the administratrix reports that she has already in her possession property worth \$708,527 for which she holds herself responsible to the Court. This amount is represented by \$599,372 of realty, \$58,576 of personal property and \$51,279 cash.

According to the report of the appraisers the real property consists of the following parcels: A ranch in Washington Township including an area of 240 acres valued at \$54,000; a second tract in the same township including an area of 140 acres valued at \$31,500; a third of neighboring location covering an area of 281 acres appraised at \$53,500; a plot containing 14.32 acres situated in Washington Township valued at \$2,862; a tract including 10.62 acres adjacent to the 240 acre tract, valued at \$2,124; a sixth tract containing 702.50 acres of Washington Township, property valued at \$42,300; a seventh, 400 acre ranch in Washington Township worth \$27,500; a parcel of 41.98 acres in the same township, valued at \$8,259; a ninth tract situated on the Alvarado and Mission San Jose Road in Washington Township containing 100 acres valued at \$15,000; a tenth, 50 acre tract in Washington Township valued at \$8,750; a \$5,000 ranch containing 50.64 acres, and bounded on the East by county road No. 63; a tract in Washington Township including 75 acres known as "Willows" appraised at \$11,250; a \$2,000 tract of 21.56 acres situated in Washington Township; a fourteenth parcel of 181.23 acres in the same township valued at \$19,654.50; a neighboring plot of 60 acres valued at \$5,000; a sixteenth tract of 75.75 acres in Washington Township valued at \$7,500; a \$20,000 ranch containing 150 acres situated in the same township; tract number eighteen containing 12.70 acres valued at \$15,000; another tract immediately adjacent containing 30 acres valued at \$15,000; still another parcel valued at \$15,000 containing 100 acres and lying adjacent to the last mentioned; a twenty-first tract containing 400 acres valued at \$30,000; an eighty acre tract situated near Decoto, Washington Township, and a twenty-third tract also located near Decoto containing 821 acres valued at \$84,000. There are also seven tracts in the same district valued as follows: Ten acres, \$2,000; twenty-nine acres, \$3,125; 33.42 acres, \$3,717; 48.90 acres, \$10,000; 198 acres, \$4,000, and 148.96 acres, \$5,000.

Besides all this there is a 2,730 acre tract in Murray township valued at \$25,000, and cemetery lots in Centerville and other places of nominal value.

The personal property left by the decedent consists largely of implements and improvements upon his vast rural domains. There is an undivided interest in a \$20,000 judgment, a promissory note for \$20,000, and a 6 per cent interest, and a \$5,000 note.

The account of the administratrix shows that during her period of service \$11,279.53 has been received in cash. Out of this sum there has been paid for claims \$1,157.77; for ranch supplies, \$2,379; for ranch wages, \$10,853.50; for repairs and improvements, \$3,748.65; and for general expenses, \$53,914.60, making a total accounted for of \$82,249.53.

The administratrix prays for the approval of this account.

**NO PEACE
OVERTURES.**

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. WASHINGTON, July 15.—The Cabinet was in session almost two hours. There were several dispatches laid before the Cabinet, but it is said none were of any particular importance, save one from General Miles, who wired some cables to what was wanted in the way of movement of troops here and the shipment of horses and supplies.

The royal duty of suspension of individual rights in Spain gave rise to some discussion as to the outlook for peace. Secretary Day, however, reported that there were no overtures of any kind so far as known to him. Detail dispatches following upon the principles of the Secretary were expected, but did not come.

MCKINLEY WANTS PEACE.
WASHINGTON, July 15.—"There have been no overtures for peace received by any United States Embassy or Legation abroad or by the Department of State at Washington."

This was the statement made by a member of the Cabinet who is thoroughly familiar with the conditions as they exist today, and was called forth by various reports that reached all the way from an announcement that the Spanish Government had conveyed in an unofficial manner to the United States Government an intimation of some of the concessions it was prepared to make to secure peace.

The prospects for the speedy institution of peace negotiations have brightened considerably since the announcement of the Spanish resistance at Santiago. The moral effect of that victory for the American arms is beginning to be felt in the direction of peace.

If the Cabinet has discussed terms of peace up to this moment, the fact has not been divulged by any responsible source. Now and then one of the Government agents in Europe communicates some message summing up the European gossip, and, in view of the earnest desire for the speedy restoration of peace entertained by the European Powers, this gossip tends to bear out the belief that peace negotiations are at hand.

The President hopes so. He has made no concealment of his anxious desire for a speedy termination of the war. Such a position on his part is entirely reconcilable with the earnest purpose to prosecute the war until its original purpose has been attained.

Each time any overtures for peace must come from Spain. The news from Madrid that Spain had been practically placed under martial law is regarded as a most hopeful sign. It is construed to mean a purpose on the part of the Spanish Government to step up in advance the turbulent elements in Spain that might be expected to take advantage of the public discontent caused by the heavy sacrifices the Government must make to obtain peace, in order to cause a revolution and overthrow the monarchy.

It is realized here by the officials that every day will bring a fresh crop of peace rumors, few with any foundation, but their very circulation and the credence given them by the public is a discouraging sign of a general belief that the Spanish cause is near its end.

**RAILROADS TO BE
BUILT IN CUBA.**
Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. NEW YORK, July 15.—On the Panama, which has just sailed for Santiago, was the expedition for building wharves and short railroad lines, the contract for which D. Van Aken has undertaken.

Materials for building the wharves, docks, and tracks, such as lumber, shingles, beams, nails, etc., are being put aboard. One hundred skilled mechanics and 250 laborers, in charge of Lieutenant Williams embarked on the recent Spanish prize. The tug Britannia and Gladstein and five lighters which have been obtained for this service will start from here tomorrow, the tug towing the lighters. It is said that the Government lighters at Santiago have been lost, and that the Navy Department will impress all the lighters available south of the Delaware breakwater.

The Panama was hurried off and did not take much of the cargo that was intended for her. What she left behind will be taken by the Berlin.

It had been the intention to dispatch the Berlin yesterday with her cargo of the Berlin vessel with her cargo of supplies for Santiago, the vessel to touch at Charleston for troops. At the eleventh hour, the plans were changed because of a decision in the Quartermaster's Department to have her call either at New Orleans or Galveston for two regiments of immunes to take to Cuba. She will, however, sail tomorrow, when it will be determined which of the two ports she shall call at. The First and Second Regiments, volunteer infantry, are at New Orleans and Galveston respectively.

The Galveston regiment may be sent direct to Cuba by another transport or transferred to New Orleans by rail. In case neither of these plans is adopted to be feasible, the Berlin is bound to both ports for the two regiments.

The Berlin's cargo includes a mixed lot of stuff. Among other items are 500 field coats and bedding and 400 miscellaneous packages of gifts for the hospital service and the troops. Unknown gives 300 250 cases of canned goods, and 2,200 bottles of condensed milk and cream from a local well-washer.

A significant consignment was a coffin to be sent to Santiago for the body of John Miller, who fell in the charge on the San Juan hills. John Miller was a brother of Henry V. Miller of the Navy and a son of a well-known San Francisco family.

Miller came to New York yesterday rather than come to New York for the body of his dead son home. He had letters from the President and the Secretary of War asking Colonel Kimball to assist him as far as possible in his sad mission.

**DEWEY PRAISES
HIS CHINESE.**
Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. WASHINGTON, July 15.—The State Department posted a bulletin stating that Admiral Dewey had a high tribute to the Chinese on board the American ships at the battle of Manila, and suggests that they should receive recognition by being made citizens of the United States.

**BLOCKADE RUNNER
AT KEY WEST.**
Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. KEY WEST, July 15, 10 A. M.—The British schooner E. R. Nickerson, which was captured on June 30th by the Hornet, Hist and Wampetuck, off Cape Cruz, was brought here this morning by a prize crew under Lieutenant Douglas. She has a cargo of provisions, hogs, goats, etc. She had a crew of negroes, and two passengers are on board. She was bound for Jamaica.

**Careful
Washing**

adds life to your collars, cuffs and shirts. You know how poor laundries treat clothes—are you tired of it?

THE OAKLAND LAUNDRY CO.
690 Twenty-Ninth Street,
Tel. 818

Concert To-morrow Night

KAHN BROS.

**Flags
Given Away
Dollar Purchase
Takes One**

Giving Up the Profit!
And Even More for the Sake of
Closing Out Our Summer Stock!

You cannot hesitate now—these values won't allow it. The plain, simple truth of the matter is that with our trade there can be no "last season's" goods—that fact forces them out this season, at some price, however small.

Saturday and Monday
Particular bargains in each department and extraordinary offerings in

Ribbed Underwear
For Ladies' and Children

Ladies' Vests, high neck, long sleeves; have been right at 25c. Saturday and Monday... 12½c

Child's Pants, to match Vests; have been right at 25c. Saturday and Monday... 12½c

Ladies' Combination Suits, high neck, long and short sleeves; have been right at 75c. Saturday and Monday... 49c

Ladies' Vests, low neck, no sleeves, crocheted edge, ecru only; have been right at 50c. Saturday and Monday... 19c

Ladies' Vests, low neck, no sleeves, lisle thread, lace finish; have been right at 50c. Saturday and Monday... 24c

Fifth Infantry Orchestra will offer a splendid Program at Tomorrow Night's Concert. All invited here.

KAHN BROS.
"THE ALWAYS BUSY STORE"

N. E. Cor. Twelfth and Washington Sts., Oakland

Agents for Standard Patterns and Publications, Corsets, the New Lining.

**COMMENTS FROM
VARIOUS PAPERS**

Many Favor Pardee in the Gubernatorial Contest.

The Governorship contest in Alameda county continues to occupy the attention of the press in all parts of the State, and the following are some of the more recent utterances:

Herald of Trade, San Francisco: Events point to a hot time in Alameda politics on the Republican gubernatorial candidacy. So far it looks as if the Pardee faction is a long way in the lead. The young men of the party are rallying to his support.

Bureka Californian: If the Republicans held their own they would nominate a man who will be free from boss rule, one who owes allegiance to no railroad or other corporate power. Dr. Pardee, Alameda's choice, would make a strong candidate with whom to go before the people. He is honest and capable and has the courage of his convictions.

Alameda Argus: The most interesting feature of the political situation during the present period of comparative inactivity is the progress of the campaign of Dr. Pardee of Oakland. The convention of the League of Republican Clubs proved that he had so far forged ahead of Davis as to hold a majority of the delegates, and he is now working to have the unit rule adopted. Should he succeed in this, his prospects for receiving the nomination would be extremely bright.

Alameda Enquirer, June 30th: It was really not necessary for Mr. Pardee to come out in a personal denial of the report that he had held an alliance with Mr. Hill. The story was so plainly a born. The fact of his enemies that it could do him no harm. It is of a piece with the campaign of innuendo and bushwhacking that has been waged against him and to which he and his friends have so far paid no attention. However,

his denial is like his entire conduct not only in this campaign, but in every other one in which he has taken part—open and straightforward.

Elmhurst Review: Each passing week of the political campaign of '98 brings news of additional strength to the vote which may be cast for George C. Pardee for Governor of California. This week it is announced that the medical profession throughout the State will generally, and perhaps unanimously, endorse the Doctor as chief executive, and it is claimed that the profession and its influence may secure ten thousand votes to swell the number along with those people of our State who realize that it is well to have other professions than the law represented, and therefore subject the people to less juggling and perversion of laws which should be "of the people, by the people and for the people."

Bureka Standard: The Republicans of California have their eyes on Alameda county, which is the banner Republican county of the State. The Republicans of that county feel that they are entitled to recognition in the coming State convention, and if they are able to agree upon a candidate there is little doubt that the other delegations will recognize them. At this writing two prominent citizens of Oakland are before the people as candidates for the office of Governor. Dr. George C. Pardee and W. R. Davis will contest for the Alameda delegation; and the Standard suggests that the man who secures the majority of the delegates should be made the unanimous choice of the Alameda delegation, so that they may go into the convention with a solid front and ask for the nomination of the man of their choice.

Alameda Argus: The great patriotic body of Republicans of Alameda county who are Republicans for the sole reason that they believe in the principles of the party and not because they individually hope for personal gain are not patient of a situation which threatens to divide the ranks and to render the influence of the banner county of California of no avail in the State convention of the party. They may not be unreasonable partisans of either of the two gentlemen who are heading factions in the fight for the gubernatorial nomination, but they will be very likely insist that the one developing the most strength is entitled to the united prestige of the county shall not be destroyed and the great prize lost to it through a senseless division of forces. That has too often been the outcome of such a situation as now exists. It is folly to talk of a man going to the State convention with a small fraction of the delegates and expecting to win out. He cannot succeed, and if he persists in the attempt it will only result in imperiling the chances of securing the Governorship to this county. Dr. Pardee takes the right ground in this connection. He will stand in nobody's way if he fails of the practically united home support. His opponent should at once take a similar position.

Marital Misfit
Little C. Brannan today brought suit in divorce against Walter M. Brannan.

C. W. Kinsey, D.aler in Fine New Style, Household Furniture, Carpets, Ranges, Etc.

"Modern" furniture bought, exchanged or sold on installment payments. We give "green trading stamps." 422-424 Thirteenth street.

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415, 413 and 411 EIGHTH STREET

—by the—

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WILLIAM E. DARGIE, President.

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AT FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.

OUR EASTERN OFFICE.

The Eastern Office of The Tribune is located at 220 Temple Court Building, New York City. Complete files of The Tribune may be found there. Visitors always welcome. E. KATZ, Manager.

AMUSEMENTS.

Alcazar—"Faust."
Columbia—"Lost—21 Hours."
Morosco—"The Roman Rye."
Tivoli—"Fatinitza."
Orpheum—Vaudeville.

PICNIC AT SHELL MOUND PARK.
July 15th—Journers' Benevolent Society of San Francisco.



Weather Forecast.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—Weather forecast: Fair tonight and Saturday; fresh westerly wind.

FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1898.

Uncle Sam's scapling knife is doing good work. Santiago is a welcome addition to his belt.

Tramp! Tramp! Tramp! the boys are marching. It looks, though, as if there will be little fighting left for those who are not already at the front.

Manila is next on the list. After that we will scoop in Porto Rico and then, unless Spain has by that time come to her senses, for Blanco and the city of Havana.

Miles was manly enough anyhow not to attempt to take the credit of taking Santiago away from Shafter. It is well that the army is not following Sampson's precedent as regards Schley.

Oakland always has been a remunerative field for fire insurance companies, and last year was no exception to the rule, for the total amount of losses paid here was but \$47,223. It is safe to say that premiums representing many times that amount were collected and the various companies should consider that they owe a debt of gratitude at least to the excellent fire department maintained by Oakland.

The Democrats will soon have an opportunity of discovering "where they are." The call of a meeting of the Republican State Central Committee for the 23d inst. means that on that day it will be decided when the G. O. P. will hold its convention, and as the Democrats have declared that they would have their day or two afterwards, they will soon have an opportunity to make an entry in their date book.

Peace cannot be much longer delayed. Each day shows Spain her utter inability to cope with us, and if she still continues to try and score a winning bracket against us so as to preserve her honor, the end will find her beggared and powerless among the nations of the world. The old maxim about half a loaf being better than no bread is a good one for her to recall just now, for if we keep on much longer she will have absolutely nothing at all.

A singular and impressive scene took place in San Francisco yesterday. On one side of Market street the New York regiment was marching up towards its quarters at Camp Merritt and on the other side the troops bound for Manila were marching towards the water front. The incoming and outgoing soldiers acknowledged each other, not merely by saluting but by cheering and waving hands and as the spectators were all clamoring away anyhow, the incident was a strikingly patriotic one.

While the military authorities are investigating the causes of so much sickness at Camp Merritt their attention should be called to one feature of the affair that so far has been overlooked. Some of the young officers are undoubtedly drilling the regiments too severely, for though the majority can stand it, there are many who have come from comfortable homes and in no time to come the strain is proving too great. There is nothing gained by being in a hurry when there is no occasion for it.

The Spanish soldiers will undoubtedly be glad of the opportunity to get back to their homes, for ever since they have been in Cuba they have been underfitted, rarely paid and subjected to all the local sicknesses. As far as we are concerned, it is a good thing to get rid of them that way, for supposing we kept them all as prisoners of war, what would we gain by it. We would be put to the enormous expense of feeding and caring for them and nothing would be gained by it in the long run, for the proclamation of peace would, of course, result in their all being restored to liberty.

The suit brought as a test case by one of the survivors of the Bourgeois incident at the company that owned the ill-fated steamer will awaken great interest in legal and maritime circles. It is not contended that the company is liable for the unavoidable accident, but the point raised is that the sailors employed on the steamships fought the passengers and in the case of the plaintiff tried to drown him so as to make their own lives more secure. He, however, succeeded in holding on to the side of the raft until help came and now he proposes to fix the responsibility on the company if possible.

SANTIAGO AND SPAIN.

The capture of Santiago has been effected in a manner that reflects the highest credit upon the Administration and in a sense is one of the master strokes of the war. While it has been a matter of certainty for ten days past that the city was at our mercy at the same time it was evident that to capture it by assault would mean the lives of hundreds if not thousands of brave American soldiers for although they had been driven from their outer entrenchments the Spaniards were still in a position where they could give us hard-fought battle.

It was better, far better therefore to wait these few days and gain by patient strategy what otherwise would have been so dearly bought at the expense of precious lives. The same ends have been accomplished for we have Santiago in our possession and what is surely all we wanted for we are not barbarians enough to revel in the feast of blood that would have resulted from the slaughtering of the Spanish garrison. The permitting of the Spanish forces to return to their native land instead of being a point for them is really one for us for had we been compelled to retain them as prisoners they would have proved a white elephant in many ways.

The way the capitulation was obtained too makes it certain that Spain will not much longer try to carry on such a one-sided and hopeless struggle. Every attempt to try conclusions with us has ended in her absolute defeat and things have now come to such a stage that even the most rabid members of the war party at Madrid realize that the hour must come when Spain must lay down her arms or else be practically exterminated altogether. Her proud squadrons are destroyed and scattered to the winds, one of her principal fortified strongholds in Cuba is in our possession, her colonies are at our mercy and our fleet is getting ready to assault her on her shores thus endangering not only every remaining vestige of her commerce but also the safety of her coast cities.

To make matters infinitely worse her financial resources have reached the end of their tether. The dispatches of the last few hours announce that the only recourse now is to stop payment on the interest on the debt and sinking fund and to issue bonds at 6 and 7 per cent interest with the double guarantee of the Spanish treasury and the Bank of Spain. This however is but a mere temporary expedient and when it too is exhausted the government will be actually pauperized.

It is very evident therefore that the end is not far distant and the declaration of an armistice at any moment should not be a matter of surprise. Spain would unquestionably be only too glad to draw out of the struggle if she could do so in a manner that would ensure her any thing like a remnant of her former standing and as her only hope now is that the Powers will in their own interests insist that she be allowed to retain one of her possessions such as the Philippines she is looking to them for the only rift of sunshine that seems possible in the stormy sky. Just what our demands will be is something of diplomacy yet to decide but it is certain that our American traditions will not permit any outside interference with what we consider our rights and it is also a sure thing that when it comes to an actual issue there will be no very vigorous opposition for there is no nation in the Old World that cares about treading on the toes of Uncle Sam especially now that he has got his war clothes on.

The fact that, as shown in the official annual report, 164,968 books were circulated by the Free Library last year is surely argument enough that thorough consideration should be extended by the city to so popular an institution. Yet although it has been a matter of common knowledge for the past ten years that the present library building is in every way inadequate to the demands upon it, there seems no way of bringing about the appropriation necessary for a modern structure. It ought to be made one of the issues of the next municipal campaign, and a plank put in the platform pledging every candidate to vote and do all in his power to bring about the improvement.

It is to be hoped that the most thorough arrangements have been made to isolate the cases of yellow fever that have broken out in the army in Cuba, for it would be terrible to think of the consequences of an epidemic among our troops. It will be necessary, too, to care for them all there, for the idea of bringing the sick soldiers back to the United States would doubtless result in a vigorous crusade against the proposition by both State and Federal health officials.

The host of candidates' cards in the various interior papers shows how many patriots are willing to serve their country in ways other than going to war. Although this is a Republican year, the Democratic aspirants are as numerous as usual and apparently just as confident. The air must be thick just now with the castles being built in it by those who are trying to throw their laurels over a corner of the public crib.

Supposing Maguire is not nominated by the Democrats for Governor, where will the fusionists be then? They certainly won't be able to figure that they have a fusion nominee for they will be alone in the matter. It seems strange that after conceding the gubernatorial nomination to the Democrats on a fusion proposition they should have proceeded to select a man for them.

Corbett and McCoy have actually agreed to fight at last. How the war spirit is spreading.

Hood's Pills
As much in little; always ready; reliable; safe; never fails; prevent a cold or fever; cure all liver, bile, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. Hood's Pills. The only pills to take with Hood's Balm.

San Jose is getting ready to feel happy as witness the following from the Mercury of that city "As an increased force has been put to work on the coast road, between San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara, it is evidently the purpose of the Southern Pacific Company to push the work more rapidly. The completion of this road will be an event which San Jose will feel like celebrating, as it will place the city on a direct overland line, over which nearly all the passenger traffic from the East will pass."

The system of syndicate bookmaking which was adopted in the East and is now in vogue at the Oakland track, is by no means a shining success, and the many complaints regarding it make it certain that it will not be in vogue at the fall meeting of the Oakland and Ingleside tracks, as many feared. It prevents competition and that is the "life of trade" in the betting ring as well as everywhere else.

Home industry on a new plan has been adopted by one of the police judges of Newark, New Jersey. He fines an outsider \$10 for getting drunk in the town, but limits the cost to \$5 for residents. His idea in this connection is probably to show to the outside world the incomparable advantages to be derived from living in Newark.

The State Board of Health is going to carry its fight for better sanitary conditions into the next Legislature. The members intend to prepare a number of laws they want passed, among them being one directing that all sources of water in the State used for domestic purposes be placed under the control of the State Board of Health.

Before adjourning the Populist convention adopted a resolution that in 1900 the reform parties of all characters gather under one name and fight the money power. Easier said than done. So far the Populists have shown themselves unable to unite their own party much less any others.

"Out of the war," predicts ex-President Harrison, "will come increased prosperity and a more united people, possessed of a mighty power that will insure protection and safety for all time."

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wilde and Max, Fred go to Pacific Grove on Monday next where they will remain during the week. Mr. Wilde will sing at Santa Cruz Monday evening and at Pacific Grove Wednesday July 20th, both concerts being under the auspices of the Pacific Grove Chautauque Assembly.

J. T. Moran, the well known clothes' has left for the East on a business trip.

Miss Kate Biggs has gone to Walnut Springs for a three weeks' visit.

Charles Goddard has gone to Lake Tahoe for a week.

Mrs. R. F. Forsyth and daughter of Santa Rosa are the guests of Mrs. L. D. Chamberlain of Alameda.

Miss Lucia Morel is visiting friends in St. Helena.

Chester Waymouth has returned from Livermore.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Baker have gone to Congress Springs.

Judge E. M. Gibson is spending a few days at Santa Cruz.

Miss Grace Carroll is at the Pacific Ocean House, Santa Cruz.

Mrs. S. C. Farnham has gone to Valje for a few days.

Peter Moy and James Moy of San Leandro have gone to Chico.

Mrs. Whelan has returned from San Jose where she was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. D. Williams.

Mrs. E. B. Jerome is at the Vendome, San Jose.

Miss C. Carr of Hayward is at the St. James, San Jose.

Miss Gladys Downs has returned to Santa Clara after a short visit in this city.

Miss Kate Curtis is visiting friends at Nevada City.

Alfonso Quesada has returned to his home at Nevada City.

Edgar Freeman and Jack Wilson are the guests of Dave Hatley of this city.

Miss Alice Kelley of Decoto is visiting friends in this city.

Miss Mabel Postlethwaite of Decoto is the guest of Oakland friends.

Miss Susie Stow is visiting friends at Armand.

T. P. Emegte was in Rio Vista on business this week.

Will Jackson and Ray Carroll of this city, both members of the Sonoma class of the University of California, were among the soldiers of the Fourth Cavalry that boarded the Peru yesterday for Manila.

Miss Grace Kohnman who has been visiting Mrs. Gibson of Alamo, Contra Costa county for the past five weeks returned home yesterday.

Miss Jennie Shields is visiting friends in Berkeley.

Dr. Payne, the well known Berkeley physician, who has been spending the past five weeks in postgraduate work in Chicago, will return to Berkeley today.

Y. M. I. Council, No. 8, will hold an open meeting Monday evening at Fraternity Hall on Seventh and Peralta streets.

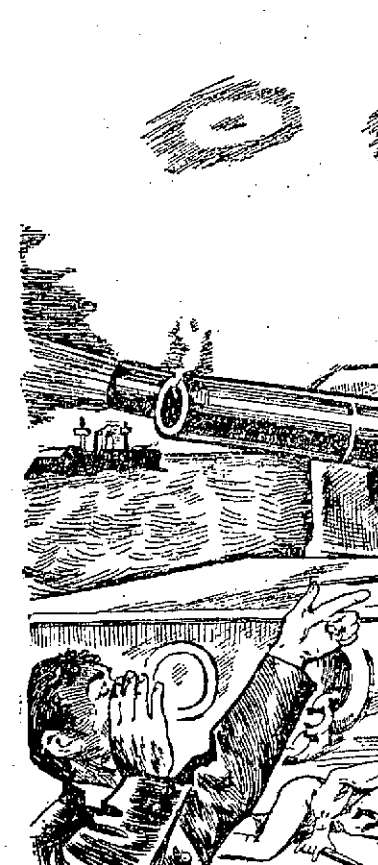
Ordinances Signed

Mayor Thomas has signed the following ordinance: Changing the name of Academy Place to Dwinelle street; authorizing the Board of Public Works to advertise for bids for the sweeping of the streets by hand and by machinery; establishing grades on Walnut and Avenue from North End of Fifth Street to Monte Vista avenue, Monte Vista avenue from Oakland and Avenue to Pearl street and Third Street from East Sixteenth street to East Eighteenth street; establishing official cash grades on College avenue from Broadway to northern boundary of the city.

OUR WAR WITH SPAIN.

Its Victories and Its Latest Heroes.

Never has there been a time since war with Spain was deemed a possibility when a single man on one of Uncle Sam's warships doubted the ability of the American navy to whip the Spaniards. The battle at Manila illustrated the excellence of our discipline and gunnery, and more than all, the heroic manhood of our brave sailors—the sons of true American mothers.



Our lads on the iron-clad decks of our fighting ships owe that brave, quiet determination, that steady nerve and deliberate "win or die" fighting quality, which has won applause all over the civilized world, first and foremost to their American mothers; they carry the fighting strain that has been carried in the blood from the days of Paul Jones and Decatur, of Hull and Farragut. So we must not forget in singling out the praises of our latest heroes who are making history so fast to heed the fact that deeds could not have been accomplished without those qualities which are greatest and best and for which sturdy American womanhood is largely accountable.

A brave, robust and manly son is a boon to any woman. Thousands fail of happy motherhood because they neglect to look after their health in a womanly way. The health of a woman's babies is dependent upon her own health during the period of prospective maternity. The prospective mother cannot be too particular about her physical condition. If she suffers from local weakness, nervousness or loss of vigor and virility, her children will be weak, puny, and sickly. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the only unfailing cure for all weakness and disease of the delicate and important organs that bear the burden of maternity. It makes these organs strong, healthy, vigorous, and elastic; it makes the production of mother strong and cheerful. It robs maternity of its perils. It insures a baby constitutionally strong. It is the invention of an eminent and skilled specialist, who has had over thirty years' training in this particular branch, during which time he and his staff of physicians have prescribed for many thousands of women. If a woman is strong and healthy in a womanly way, motherhood means to her but little suffering. The trouble lies in the fact that the majority of women suffer from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism and are unfitted for motherhood.

Mrs. M. P. Long, of Leleup, Franklin Co., Kansas, writes: "Words cannot express how grateful I am for your kind advice and good medicines. I have been in poor health since my mother died. In the past nine years grew worse, and two years ago was so poorly could hardly drag around. I consulted a specialist, and he said I had ulceration of the womb and that an operation would have to be performed. This did not seem necessary to me. I went away, and I at last wrote to Dr. Pierce, asking advice. I received an answer advising me to try his medicines, the 'Favorite Prescription,' 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and also his 'Pleasant Pellets.' I bought two bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription,' two of the 'Discovery,' and two of the 'Pellets,' and took these medicines as advised. When commencing I weighed 110½ pounds, and after taking one bottle of each I was like a new woman. In one month I gained eight pounds. After taking two bottles each of the medicines named, I began to look like a woman and not like a wasted skeleton. That weary, tired feeling all left me, and it did seem as though I was worth living. And that I had been snatched from the grave and would live to a good old age."

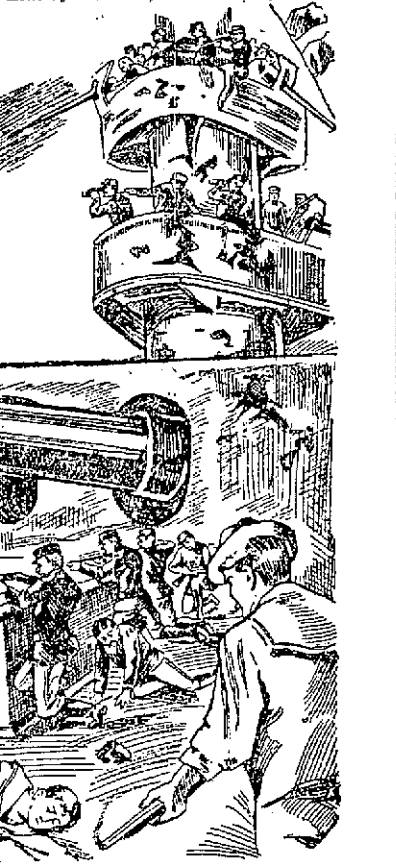
Mrs. Claus Nelson, of Pico Heights, Los Angeles, Cal., Box 31, writes: "You have my many heartfelt thanks for your kindly advice to me in my sickness, also for your book, which I received two years ago, and which I could not do without. It is all the doctor I have had since I got it. Your 'Smart Weed' I always keep in the house, and could not do without it. I had female trouble, and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, together with the advice given in his book, cured me of five years' sickness."

"I send you my picture, taken with my little boy. I do not look so sad now as I do in the picture. I was sick then and I thought my days would not be long, but your kindness and medicine would not let me die."

What does it profit your son if he has an intellect like Newton if he has a weak and puny body. A boy should be brought first to success, his happiness and his length of life are dependent upon his care of his health. A man has to have pluck to make a success of any calling. A man must have the backbone to take knockdown blows and get up again and again and fight on.

Every hour and every minute men face death! It is the privilege of but a few to meet it in heroic mould, as did Lieut. Hobson and his seven brave men on the Merrimack when they stood in the jaws of death before the forts and batteries at Santiago—but it comes more often in the guise

of deadly diseases incident to those of delicate constitutions. Pluck and stamina are largely a question of good health. It only takes one knock-down blow to finish a man with a headache. It only takes a small setback to disconcert a nervous and shaky man. A nervous, headachy man goes into bankruptcy at the first embarrassment. A nervous man who does not sleep at night and gets up shaky in the morning gives up the battle of business at the first discouragement. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best of all health-makers and health-keepers. It makes pure, rich blood. It forces out all impurities and disease germs. It does not make any difference what the disease may be called, so long as it has its inception in impure or insufficient nourishment—this great medicine will cure it. It may be called dyspepsia, kidney disease, "liver complaint," skin



or blood disease, or nervous prostration—all these have the same starting point. The "Golden Medical Discovery" reaches that point. It will cure these diseases absolutely. None of them can retain their hold on the system when the arteries are filled with rich, pure blood.

The man who suffers from bronchitis, weak lungs, spitting of blood, or any disease of the air-passages, should take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery with almost absolute assurance of recovery. It cures 98 per cent of all cases when taken in time. It soothes and heals the delicate and sensitive tissues of the air-passages and cures the chronic cough, whooping-cough, and disease drives out all impurities and disease germs from the tainted blood and builds new and healthy tissues.

Mr. John G. Born of 3020 Liberty Ave., Elizabeth, Pa., writes: "Some thirty months ago I said to my wife, 'I don't want to keep anything from you. I must tell you. I am in the last stage of consumption.' In December, 1896, I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I could then only speak in whispers. I have taken thirteen bottles, and can say with truth I am greatly benefited. People are surprised to hear me speak. I can talk, and my voice has not been as good in eight years. My stomach was never in better condition. Formerly I could not eat without suffering very much immediately after, but now I can eat anything."

A. E. Mortensen, Esq., of Wilmar, Kandiyohi Co., Minn., writes: "I had been suffering from kidney troubles; had pain across the small of the back and ached all over; had headache quite often and dizziness. I took five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and two bottles of his 'Pleasant Pellets,' and I have not been bothered since."

Rev. W. T. Beasley of Fernvale Springs, Williams Co., Tenn., writes: "I was taken with a severe cold three or four years ago and it terminated in a troublesome and dangerous disease. It affected me all over; but my throat seemed to be the worst; it seemed dry, and there were lumps of raw phlegm constantly rising in my throat and cavity, which was no little trouble to me. I kept neglecting to have myself treated, or even to have the family physician examine me. I recognized that I was becoming worse so I decided to begin treatment. After taking two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, but I did not believe it would do me any good because other medicines had failed to give me relief. I wrote to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, stating my case, and they advised me to try the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I did so, and in two or three weeks I found that I was improving. It did not weary my throat in preaching my discourse as it had in the past, so I was feeling wonderfully reassured on account of the 'Discovery.' Before I took the 'Discovery' my throat severely, and frequently I could not help with the singing. Now, thanks be to God, I am engaged almost every Lord's day in doing my Master's will. I have used me in two bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and I feel like a new man. My prayer is may God's richest and purest blessings ever be around and with the World's Dispensary Medical Association. Amen."

O. S. Copenhaver of Mount Union, Huntington Co., Pa. (Box 223), writes: "About twelve years ago I was suddenly taken with a pain in the pit of the stomach which was so violent I could not walk straight. It would grow more severe until it caused waterbrash and vomiting of a slimy yellow matter. I consulted a doctor and he told me I had a form of dyspepsia and treated me for about six months with but little benefit. I still kept getting so weak I could scarcely walk. I then tried another physician and he told me I had a liver and kidney affection. He treated me for more than a year and I felt much better but it did not last. I then took to using several widely-ad-

vertised patent medicines, but received no more than temporary relief while using. I then tried Dr. Pierce's medicines, using his 'Golden Medical Discovery,' 'Favorite Prescription,' and the 'Pleasant Pellets,' and in two months' time I was feeling better than I had for years before. I can truthfully say Dr. Pierce's medicines did me more good than any I had ever taken."

Ned Nelson, the celebrated Irish comedian and mimic of 577 Broadway St., Camden, N. J., writes: "We fulfilled an engagement of twelve weeks, and the constant traveling gave me an attack of that dreaded disease called dyspepsia. I had tried everything possible to cure it all last week while playing at B. F. Keeth's Bijou Theater, Philadelphia, in the Nelson Trio, a professional friend of mine advised me to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I tried it, and, thank God, with good results."

A STOCK-RAISER'S VIEWS

Upon the Advancement of the Veterinary Profession in Recent Years.

"The veterinary profession is advancing step by step, and the time is not far distant when it will rank on an equal footing with the regular medical profession," said a prominent stock-owner to-day. "I was never so impressed with the way college-bred men have displaced the old-time farmers," he continued, "as I was this morning when I visited the veterinary hospital of Drs. Pierce and Archibald at 1720 Webster street. The building was constructed for hospital purposes and I have been around the world just enough to know that the equipment is the most modern. All the apparatus used is the latest, the operating-table being the finest in Oakland or San Francisco. I saw a large draft horse placed upon the table apparently with the greatest ease, and operated upon and then let up with the least difficulty. The doctors told me that they operated upon many horses standing, but in some delicate operations it was necessary to use the table. They said they were prepared to treat all kinds of domestic animals, though the bulk of their practice is confined to horses. They have under their care some of the finest animals of the State. While you are writing up the medical schools and hospitals, you ought to give a little attention to such a model institution for the treatment of the dumb animals. I understand that these doctors are graduates of the Chicago Veterinary College, which is one of the oldest and best colleges in the United States."

Dr. Fred E. Pierce is market and meat inspector and his partner, Dr. R. A. Archibald, is assistant bacteriologist of the Oakland Board of Health.

MISS MAY E. WARREN

WEDS CHAS. SOLOMON

They Will Make Their Future Home in the City of Mexico.

Charles Solomon and May E. Warren were quietly wedded last night at St. Paul's Episcopal Church by Rev. Dr. Ritchie. Miss Minnie Bissel of Vacaville was bride's maid and the brother of the groom acted as best man. The ceremony was very simple, only the relatives and immediate friends of happy couple were present. Both young people are well known and popular in society in this city. The bride received in addition to the Oakland High School and in Snell's Seminary and is quite accomplished. The groom has been employed by the Wells, Fargo Company in San Francisco for some time and has just received an appointment in the head of the city of Mexico where he and his wife will make their future home. They leave today for Mexico with the best wishes of their many friends.

JOHN JOHNSON THE "TERRIBLE SWED."

John Johnson, "the terrible Swede," otherwise known as "Jack the Kisser," was up before Judge Greene yesterday on a motion to set aside the information. The court denied the motion. Johnson then entered a plea of not guilty. His case was set for July 28th.

TEIDEMANN DISCHARGED DESPITE OBJECTION.

Friedrich Teidemann proved to Judge Greene his innocence of fraud in transferring \$700 which was alleged to be a "rightful claim" for creditors' settlement, and his final discharge was ordered.

Christian Convention.

The annual convention of the Christian Church of Southern California is now in session at Redondo Beach, where George W. Swedeh, formerly of this city is in attendance.

There is no one article in the line of medicine that does so large a return for the money as a good porous strengthening plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Buxbache Plasters.

The Narrow Gauge Market.

The Narrow Gauge Meat Market, Garner & Son, prop'rs, sell prime beef, about twelve years ago I was suddenly taken with a pain in the pit of the stomach which was so violent I could not walk straight. It would grow more severe until it caused waterbrash and vomiting of a slimy yellow matter. I consulted a doctor and he told me I had a form of dyspepsia and treated me for about six months with but little benefit. I still kept getting so weak I could scarcely walk. I then tried another physician and he told me I had a liver and kidney affection. He treated me for more than a year and I felt much better but it did not last. I then took to using several widely-ad-

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Leave Daily for
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Through Tickets to all Western Points.
I. I. WARNER, Passenger Agent

AMUSEMENTS.

DEWEY OPERA HOUSE.
FORMERLY OAKLAND THEATRE.
HARRY JACKSON, Manager and Prop.

SATURDAY, JULY 23

and the time to follow, the Latest Dramatic Success, and the first time in this city—

OVER THE SEA

written by MR. HARRY JACKSON
and founded on Charles Keade's great novel, entitled

It's Never Too Late to Mend
Introducing Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jackson

Popular Prices—10c, 20c, 30c

Scales on sale Saturday, July 16th, at Osgood's Drug Store, cor. 7th and Broadway.

In preparation, Charles Dickens' famous play

LITTLE EMILY.

Dashes! Quick Action! No Delays!

Races! Races!

Trotting Horse Breeders' Association
Oakland

JUNE 25th to July 23rd inclusive
Best Horses on the Coast are entered. Books and Auction Price. Admission 10c. Race commences at 1:30 o'clock.

SPECIAL RATES
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CHICAGO, UNION PACIFIC
NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Omaha - - - \$31.00
Kansas City - - - 31.00
Chicago - - - 32.50
New York - - - 42.55
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Two fast trains daily with through sleepers to Chicago without change. Only one change to New York and Boston. For tickets and Sleeping Car Reservations apply to

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R. R. RITCHIE,
General Agent

CONVENTION OF POPULISTS NOT A GLOWING SUCCESS

Phillips Openly Declares He
Meant No Disrespect
to Baker.

The Absorbing Topic of Interest Now, Is
Whether Maguire Will Endorse the
Fusion Platform.

The Populist Convention which convened in Sacramento upon the 12th inst., closed its labors last evening by putting in the field two tickets. The first ticket, otherwise known as the fusion ticket of the Populists, Silver Republicans, and Democrats, was controlled almost entirely by the Buckley push of the Democratic party, and such Populists and Silver Republicans as were anxious to be placed in power by the people at the coming election.

The chairman of the Populist State Central Committee, W. E. Wardall, was the ring-leader of the fusion element. He is the personal friend and private secretary of C. A. Barlow, the present Member of Congress from the Sixth Congressional District, who was elevated to his present position by the fusion of the Silver Party and Democrats, under the leadership of William J. Bryan, at the last general election.

After his election to Congress, he appointed W. E. Wardall as his private secretary, and Wardall went on to Washington, getting a taste of the plums that fall from the political table, and he believes that the only way that he can be continued in power is by fusing with the Democrats of that district.

When the convention met at Sacramento, the fusionists were in considerable turmoil with the Populists who are wedded to principle and who insisted upon a straight Populist ticket. They contended that they could not fuse with the Democrats before they had a ticket upon which fusion could be predicated, and that they did not wish to anticipate the action of the Democratic party until that body in convention had declared in favor of fusing with the Populists. They did not believe in the policy of selecting a candidate for the highest office in the gift of their party in the State from the Democratic ranks, as that would be an unconditional surrender to the Democratic party, in advance of any showing upon its part that it desired

of Democratic friends of Maguire, who avowedly stated that if Mr. Maguire accepted the Populist nomination on the Populist platform that they would not support him in the coming election. They claimed that no matter how anxious the Populists were to secure a few offices throughout the State, that they would not be led to the slaughter by their nominee nor stand upon their platform, and that if Maguire accepted the nomination and the platform which he is required to do in order to be placed upon the ticket under the heading of the Populists, that the Democratic convention would repudiate the work and nominate a straight Democrat for that office.

This was the result of the labors of that convention, and how Mr. Maguire will regard it upon his arrival in California yet remains to be seen. The Buckley push in the Populist Convention exhibited a telegram from Maguire to the effect that the Oregon platform of the Populists and Democrats would be satisfactory to him, but the Populists in Sacramento made many enlargements upon the doctrines announced in the Oregon platform and referred to the former platform of the Populist party, notably that adopted at St. Louis two years ago, as a part of the State platform this year.

It also reiterated the doctrine of government ownership of railroads and other utilities and declared in favor of flat money, including gold, silver, and paper, each of which should have the same purchasing and debt-paying power. It repudiated any further issue of bonds for carrying on the war for any other purpose, and declared that all of the bonds issued by the Government should be paid in the money designated, and that the Secretary of the Treasury might exercise his option to pay the bonds in either gold, silver or paper.

These are the cardinal principles of the Populist Party which have not up to date been adopted by the Democratic Party and it is more than likely that they will decline to take this step at the coming Democratic convention. In this event Mr. Maguire will be placed in the position of either declining this nomination or forfeiting his chance for the other.

NOT A SUCCESS.

On the whole, the Populist convention cannot from a political point of view be considered a success. The main object of the Silver Republicans in the Convention, was to secure a union of all the reform forces in the State, and they labored unceasingly to keep the Populists together and, if possible, to outline a policy which both the Populists, Silver Republicans and Democrats could endorse.

There are some dissensions, however, in their ranks. Some of the Silver Republicans from the southern counties were in favor of the nomination by the Populist convention of Mr. Maguire, while others from San Francisco and Sacramento considered it advisable, that the Populists should nominate a straight ticket and then permit the Democrats to nominate their ticket and have a fusion committee appointed from each convention with plenary power to make up a ticket after the result of both conventions had been accomplished—whereby all of the reform forces could finally support.

This was the view taken by Baker, the chairman of the Silver Republican committee, but was antagonized by many members of that committee in Los Angeles, who, by the way, occupied a unique position, as being the headquarters of the Silver Republican forces of the State.

When Mr. Baker found that the committee entertained views different from his own upon questions of policy, he tendered his resignation to the committee, which was accepted by that body. And so the matter rests. After the resignation of the chairman his successor, J. Newland Phillips of Los Angeles, took occasion in a speech before the convention to use some very harsh language against the retiring chairman, in which his loyalty to the cause of bimetalism was questioned, notwithstanding the fact that in a letter to Mr. Baker, when his resignation was tendered, he expressed the deepest regret for his retirement, and also paid a high tribute to his exertions in the cause in the past, and of his unwavering confidence in his integrity and loyalty at the present.

DID NOT MEAN BAKER.

Mr. Phillips, however, took occasion to deny that his speech before the convention in any way referred to Mr. Baker, and went before the convention yesterday and stated that his speech of the previous day had been misconstrued, and that he did not refer to Baker in his remarks; that their relations had always been, and still were, friendly; that Mr. Baker retired not by compulsion, but by his own voluntary act, and that the dissensions in their ranks were not based upon principle in any way, but simply a difference of opinion in regard to policy.

So it seems that a truce was pitched up between the different factions of the Silver Republican party, and doubtless before the campaign closes they will all be found fighting under the same flag. It is evident, however, that the fusion element has made rather a bad start, and there must be a great many things explained away before they can finally be brought together.

The Middle-of-the-road Populists are a lost quantity in their calculations, because that element is bound to proceed largely the campaign, fighting for the preservation of the Populist party, and will not be placated or thrown down by the desires of any of the other parties. They claim they had been fighting for years to establish a principle, and they do not intend to surrender it at the behest of any party, and especially the fusion element of the Democrats and Populists, who, they claim, are not fighting for principle, but rather for place.

WHAT WILL MAGUIRE DO?

The action of Mr. Maguire will be looked forward to in the next fifteen days with considerable interest, because, unless he comes forward and accepts the nomination of the fusion Populists and also signs their platform, he ceases to be the candidate of the fusion party in Sacramento.

One of the resolutions of that party was to the effect that unless within fifteen days after Mr. Maguire's arrival in the State he accepted that nomination and signed their platform he should not be considered the candidate of that convention, and it is more than probable that, if he should be guilty of this act of folly (this will be the only nomination he will

receive in the present campaign. It would be going back upon every tradition of the Democratic party since the days of Greeley, for any candidate of another party, who had accepted a nomination and the platform of their party, to ever secure the loyal support of Democrats, because, whether it be true or not that the Democratic party has any principles, they at least believe they have, and will claim the right to formulate the platform upon which their leaders shall be placed in nomination.

Mr. Maguire's action will be looked forward to with unusual interest.

POPULISTS DO NOT LACK FOR CANDIDATES.

The Populists concluded their labors at Sacramento yesterday. The Fusionists and Anti-Fusionists each held a convention and each named a full ticket.

The Fusion ticket is:
Governor—James G. Maguire of San Francisco.
Lieutenant-Governor—E. L. Hutchinson of Los Angeles.
Secretary of State—A. B. Kline of San Francisco.
Treasurer—A. R. Sprague of Los Angeles.

The Anti-Fusion ticket is:
Governor—James G. Maguire of San Francisco.
Lieutenant-Governor—E. L. Hutchinson of Los Angeles.
Secretary of State—A. B. Kline of San Francisco.
Treasurer—A. R. Sprague of Los Angeles.

Controlled by T. W. Maples of Kern. Attorney-General—George W. Hoyle of Sonoma.
Surveyor General—George H. Rogers of Napa.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—H. I. McCraney of Sacramento.
Justices of the Supreme Court—Walter Van Dyke of Los Angeles, A. C. Moore of San Diego.

Superintendent of State Printing—Perry B. Preble of Alameda.
Railroad Commissioners—First District, G. B. Dean Second District, passed; Third District, J. L. Dryden of San Diego.

Board of Equalization—First District passed; Second District, William B. White of Alameda; Third District, George Thresher; Fourth District, M. W. Motherall of Kern.

Congress—First District, passed; Second District, Marion de Vries; Third District, John A. Jones; Fourth District, passed; Fifth District, passed; Sixth District, C. A. Barlow; Seventh District, C. H. Castle.

The anti-fusion ticket is:
Governor—T. W. H. Shanahan of Shasta.

Lieutenant Governor—D. F. Fowler of Alameda.
Secretary of State—Joseph A. Johnson of San Francisco.

Attorney General—Green Majors of Alameda.
State Treasurer—Frank Houghton of Tehama.

State Controller—J. R. Garner of Lake.

Surveyor General—C. S. Preble of Alameda.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—John D. Duncan of Tulare.

Justices of the Supreme Court—J. B. Stewart of San Bernardino; one nomination passed.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—Stiles M. Peyer of San Diego.
State Printer—Melville Snow of Santa Barbara.

Railroad Commissioners—First District, H. C. Wilkins of Lake; second District, C. D. Rodgers of San Francisco; Third District, A. Bretz of Alameda.

Congress—First District, Dr. J. A. Cole of Modoc; Second District, W. R. Henderson of Sacramento; Third District, Robert Stuart of Alameda; Fourth District, W. J. Greer of San Francisco; Fifth District, E. A. Street of San Francisco; Sixth District, Mark Landrum of Monterey; Seventh District, Hugh Percy of San Bernardino.

Board of Equalization—First District, T. H. Hatch of San Francisco; Second District, W. R. Batten of Alameda; Third District, no nomination; Fourth District, J. N. Patterson of Kings.

F. J. Gregory, J. M. Moore and D. T. Fowler represent Alameda county in the new State Central Committee.

INFORMATION FOR U. C. STUDENTS.
Auxiliary Work Done For Young Men and Women at Berkeley.

In the University of California are two student's organizations, the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations, which aim to give practical assistance to students at the institution in almost every department of college life. Anything that can be done of a helpful nature is willingly performed and with no expense to any student.

When the fall term begins at the University between 40 and 500 men students come to Berkeley from all parts of the State. During August the Y. M. C. A. makes a house-to-house canvass of Berkeley in order to obtain a complete list of all coming and going places with all information concerning them. This is placed at the disposal of all students, and a reception committee is at hand to conduct strangers about the town. In this way, about 150 students were helped last fall to find comfortable homes.

Some students who cannot afford to pay from \$20 to \$25 a month for board and room form clubs of from ten to twelve members and by this means their expenses are reduced to from \$10 to \$15 a month. The associations propose to bring together those new students who desire to enter such clubs and to help them to secure suitable houses. Any young man or woman who desires to secure a home in this way, may obtain information by correspondence or by a personal visit to Stiles Hall.

In the association building, Stiles Hall, and in North Hall information bureaus will be open from August 1st to the 22d, where association members will furnish information about courses of instruction and the details of matriculation and registration, which are quite complicated for new students.

This year the Young Men's Christian Association has undertaken a new and most important line of work. Many students depend upon their own efforts to assist them in finding suitable places to work the association conducts an employment bureau, through whose agency many young men and women find odd jobs or permanent positions. The general secretary has charge of this department. Formerly this work was done by the Students' Aid Society, but last May it was transferred to the Y. M. C. A.

Information on any of the above subjects may be obtained by corresponding with Miss Edith Brownell or Mr. Renald Hutchinson, Berkeley, Cal.

ABRAHAMSON BROTHERS ALTERATION SALE SATURDAY SPECIALS.

RIBBONS

100 pieces of all silk plaid and chequer Ribbon, from 4 to 5 in. wide, will be 19c a yd. They are the regular 40c and 50c grade and are all desirable styles; in the same lot we also include 50 pieces of all Silk Moire Ribbon, the very best quality in all the beautiful shades of the season at 19c a yd.

We have a few dozen Silk Sashes, 3 yds. long, in light colors only, with fringed edges, which we offer at 95c now, they were \$1.75 before the sale commenced.

Black Satin Sash Ribbon, all silk, with satin stripe, 5 in. wide at 33c a yd., which is very good value at 60c a yd.

HANDKERCHIEFS

100 dozen printed Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with nice little borders, will be sold at 35c a doz. It is a saving of 25c on every dozen.

100 Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs in different edges at 9c each. Some of the Eastern drawers could not understand how we can sell at such a price, they cost more to import; but during this sale they go at 9c.

100 dozen gent's hand embroidered Initial Handkerchiefs, soft finish, 10c each. They answer the same purpose as 25c Handkerchiefs and have the advantage of the initial besides.

GLOVES

Shapskin Gloves specially adapted for Garden use, 25c a pair; just the thing to save better gloves and more useful for the purpose.

4-Button Apollo Gloves in tans, browns and oxblood—69c a pair during this sale only.

2-Clasp Armita Gloves, stitched back, in every imaginable shade, 85c. Every pair warranted and put on in the store. Without exception the best value in Kid Gloves shown this season.

2-Clasp Mocha in black, brown, reindeer, oxblood 90c a pair. It is the last chance to secure them at this price, they having advanced considerably in the eastern market.

WAISTS.

We give you the following values:
Our regular 50c Waists, 35c now
Our regular 75c Waists, 45c now
Our entire line of \$1.00, \$1.25 Waists will be offered at 50c

White Lawn Waists 88c. were \$1.25
All our fine Derby Waists can be had now at popular prices; our assortment is still very much admired by ladies, who have looked through the market

The above are items which are taken from our general stock, but only give some slight idea of the enormous reductions in prices all over the house. Now is your chance for bargains at

ABRAHAMSON BROS.

Thirteenth and Washington Sts., OAKLAND, CAL.

SAD DEATH OF HEPBURN HASKELL.

Delirious From Overwork He
Leaps From a
Window.

In a fit of temporary insanity, brought on by overwork, Harry Hepburn Haskell, a bookkeeper, aged 34 years, leaped from a second-story window at the residence of his father, southeast corner of San Francisco, striking the stone pavement on his head and receiving injuries which caused his death three hours later. The accident occurred shortly before midnight, and at 8:20 o'clock yesterday morning Haskell was pronounced dead by the coroner.

Haskell was bookkeeper for Patagonia, for which his father is the agent in San Francisco. The mills closed down some time ago and since then Haskell has been closing up the books and working for the commission firm of Ewarding & Co. Hard work brought on brain fever and, on Saturday last, Haskell retired from his position. His illness brought on delirium, and while so afflicted he performed the rash act which ended in his death. Haskell formerly resided with his wife and two children, Ernestine and Stacey, in this city. The family moved to the residence of Mrs. Haskell's father at Courtland. The funeral will take place at Sacramento.

VON ARNOLD GETS A YEAR.

Is Sentenced For Obtaining
Money Under False
Pretenses.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.
LONDON, July 15.—Joseph Von Arnold, a private detective of San Francisco, who married Jeanne Young of that city during April, 1897, and deserted her in this city, was sentenced today at the Newington Sessions to a year's imprisonment for having been convicted of obtaining \$15,000 from a hair dresser under the pretence that he (Von Arnold) was a Baron and heir to a large estate in Germany. Von Arnold posed as a Count when he married Jeanne Young. It has developed that the prisoner has four wives.

A Broken Water Pipe

One of the Contra Costa Water Company's big mains on Twenty-second street, near West, broke early yesterday morning and before the workmen could get to the scene there was quite a flood in that neighborhood. A temporary repair of the break was made, but that was followed by another break, when the injury was permanently repaired.

Arrested On Suspicion.

Detectives Quigley and Holland last evening arrested W. Ryan, 17 years of age, on suspicion of being an accomplice of H. G. Rudolph, the young man who was this morning held to appear before the Superior Court on a charge of burglarizing the store of Theo Gier Company.

WAISTS—Continued.

A \$2.50, we shall offer large assortments of silk Waists in black and colors, formerly sold at \$4.00 and \$5.00.

At \$3.95, beautiful Japanese Silk Waists in corded effects, nothing prettier can be seen for summer wear.

A \$5.50, Black Satin Pleated Waists, made of our \$1.00 Satin Duchess Yoke, pleated back and guaranteed to wear well.

LADIES' TIES.

A lot of Japanese figured silk Ties, Bows and Windsor Ties, all silk, will be closed out at 9c.

LADIES' WAIST SETS

One lot of Gilt Sats complete with Studs and Links for Cuffs, to be closed out at 10c each set. We have a large assortment of combination stone and gilt sets in different shades, which we have sold for 50c and 75c each. Our present price is 25c each—you can have your pick.

KNITTING SILK

1000 spools in all colors, 30 yds. to the spool, will be closed out at 3c a spool; it is good silk at that.

Stamped linen Bibs, 5c each. These 3 items are about 1/2 off their regular value.
Stamped linen Doylies, 25c doz.
Stamped lace Doylies, 25c a doz.

HOSIERY

Children's seamless Hose, large sizes, 8 to 10, extra heavy and fast black 10c a pair.

Ladies' extra long Fast Black Hose, good quality, special 12 1/2c a pair.

UNDERWEAR

Ladies' fine gauge low neck, no sleeves, fancy trimming round neck. Special at 12 1/2c a piece.

Ladies' fine line thread Vests, at 45c.

Ladies' \$1.25 all-wool Vest and Pants, 87 1/2c each. This price being temporary only.

Muslin Corset Covers, made of good muslin, nice embroidery. Special at 20c. In all sizes.

Muslin Skirts made with Cambric Ruffles, open embroidery edging, full width, 75c each. Good value \$1.25.

Children's Muslin Caps, 15c. Regular 25c value.

Children's Muslin Hats, 25c. Regular 75c value.

The above are items which are taken from our general stock, but only give some slight idea of the enormous reductions in prices all over the house. Now is your chance for bargains at

ABRAHAMSON BROS.

Thirteenth and Washington Sts., OAKLAND, CAL.

be the largest and most interesting in the history of the church. It will continue some ten days. Rev. George W. Sweeney of this city is on the program to preach one of the Sunday sessions.

Johnson Gets Sixty Days.

Judge Allen sentenced John Johnson this morning to sixty days in the county jail for begging on the streets. Johnson is an old offender, having recently served six months for stealing an umbrella from the residence of the late Senator Denison.

Cemetery Creek Protests.

The City Council will meet this evening as a committee of the whole to listen to the protests against the proposed improvement of Cemetery creek. For fine old Kentucky bourbon and rye whiskeys, brandies and wines, go to The Gler Co., 312-315 Fourteenth street.

"THE CREDIT HOUSE"

six Stories High

A great convenience in the dining-room—combined China Closet and Sideboard. Solid oak; swell front; French plate mirror.....\$18.50

Here's a change from standing Hall Racks. A hanging rack in combination with a half set is practically the same thing, but far cheaper.

Hanging Hatrack, with French plate mirror.....\$6.75

Hall Set to match, solid oak.....\$1.95

Handsome Oak Bookcase for the library. Four adjustable shelves, 30 inches wide, with glass door.....\$7.50

Metal Beds are more appreciated in summer. We have them in white enamel, brass trimmings.....\$2.75

CARPET DEPARTMENT.

We have over 500 remnants, 1 to 5 yards. Velvets, Moquettes, Axminsters, Tapestry, etc., worth up to \$1.50 a yard. Excellent for the hall, the bathroom, or for rugs. While they last.....25c a yard

Free delivery to Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley.

Our fall Carpet stock will meet any demand.

M. FRIEDMAN & CO.

233-235-237 Post St., S. F.

Near Stockton. OPEN EVENINGS.

Laymance Millinery

has been standard for style and work in Oakland for many years. The successors to this old line house therefore announce

A Cash Raising Sale In First Class Millinery

and make the announcement with perfect confidence in the public appreciation of the values such a sale suggests.

Its a Ten Days Sale

of the finest Shapes and Trimmings ever offered in this way in Oakland. A Beautiful Line of Trimmed Hats will be sold at 1/2 the regular price and bargains of equal force will obtain in Untrimmed Goods.

Special Notice

Owing to the big sacrifice made in all TRIMMED GOODS intending purchasers should come early to secure choice selections,

The Misses Pollard

SUCCESSORS TO
Mrs. Nettie Laymance

965 BROADWAY, Bet. 9th and 10th.

OAKLAND'S GREAT DEPARTMENT STORE

Stranger's

1013 TO 1025 WASHINGTON ST. OAKLAND CAL.

PLEASE DON'T

forget that on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock the following leaders go on Special Sale and for Saturday only. These are to interest you during our Summer Clearance as we wish to finish that as soon as possible, when our progressive methods may spring some other surprise upon you.

Special for Saturday—Men's linen finish Handkerchiefs one quality..... 4c See 'em in window.

Special in Corsets. The new kid fitting, drab or black sateen Corset, lined with coutille..... 75c

Special in Waists. Last of 50c and 60c percale Shirt Waists..... 25c

Special in White Goods. 15c and 20c summer Nainsooks, in pretty checks and stripes..... 9c

Special in Silks. 38c fancy Waist Silks at 19c

50c Fancy Waists Silks at 25c

Special in Black Goods. Fine 50c Black Dress Serge..... 25c

Special in Millinery. Ladies' finely Trimmed Hats, up-to-date \$3.00 styles..... \$1.50

Special in Veilings. Chenille dot 25c sewing silk Veilings, all colors including black and cream...yd. 10c

Special in Hardware. One dozen heavy tin Fruit Cans, with 1 dozen 12 inch wax stringers. Doz. 35c

Special in Hammocks, full size Mexican Hammocks, fancy colors with spreaders, worth \$1.00..... 65c

Folding, Lawn and Steamer Chairs, with arms..... \$1.25

Special in Curtains. Sample Lace Curtains, 1½ yards long, 50c and 75c..... 25c

Special in Hosiery. An entire case Children's School Hose, double heel, sole & toe, 20c grade..... 12½c

Special in Shoes—Ladies' fine Vici Kid Lace Shoe, fancy silk vesting top, kid facing and top stays, latest coin toe, kid tips, flexible soles, very pretty dress shoe, a surprise at..... \$2.25 Regular shoe store price \$3.50

Special in Ribbons. All the new colors, all silk, Hair Ribbons..... 5c

S. E. Cor. 12th & Washington Sts.

WILL MAKE HER PROVE CHARGES.

W. T. Plunkett Opposes His Wife's Suit to Obtain Divorce.

He Alleges His Domestic Troubles Are Due to Norman Parrish.

Wm. T. Plunkett will file his answer to his wife's divorce complaint today. He says the charges against him in the complaint were false and groundless.

"The incident of a woman being in my room when my wife was in San Jose is a tissue of lies," he declares.

"The woman who was in my room was Mrs. Alice M. Lewis, a cousin of my wife. She was brought into my room for the first time by my wife herself. When my wife, her sister, Mrs. Root, and her father

burst into my room they found me packing my trunk. Mrs. Lewis was assisting me at the time. She came there to inquire about my domestic troubles and to see if she could not be of some assistance in reconciling me to my wife. When Mrs. Lewis broke into the room he admitted the vilest epithets to Mrs. Lewis and he was silenced with much difficulty.

He claims that his marital troubles are due to the meddling spirit of his father-in-law; that his wife's parents advised her adversely to their mutual happiness. He said it was he instead of himself who threatened to disrupt the home. Of the San Jose episode Plunkett goes on to say: "I did not send my wife to San Jose to rid myself of her presence. She volunteered to go there and I permitted it. Why, I even escorted her to the train. The first blow she dealt me was then. As she was about to board the train she told me she did not intend to come back. I was astounded, and asked her for an explanation. I wrote to her, wanting to know when she intended to return. I can not think that her actions were prompted by her own will, but by her father's persuasion. He was at the bottom of this whole matter."

He said he would strongly oppose his wife's action and make her prove her charges in the complaint. The charge of brutality bears most heavily upon Plunkett. He regards it as an indication of intense hatred borne him by his wife's father.

The husband declares he never treated her other than with the utmost kindness till she was induced by her father to leave him and sever their happy relations. When the couple were wed about a year ago, Plunkett was attending the law school. While Norman Parrish, the wife's father, did not openly object to the marriage, he put every possible obstacle in the way of the union. The case promises to be quite interesting.

BERKELEY NEWS.

BERKELEY, July 15.—Word has reached Berkeley that Mrs. Brown, wife of Professor Elmer E. Brown of the University, is seriously ill at Ann Arbor, Mich. Mrs. Brown first announced her illness in an attack of grip, went East with Professor Brown to attend the National Educational Convention, but suffered a relapse and was taken to relatives at Ann Arbor. She is now too ill to return.

William Hart, a carpenter, residing at Summer street and First avenue, died yesterday morning from injuries recently received by a fall while at work. The staging Hart was standing on gave way and he was precipitated some distance to the ground. He was 50 years old.

Luigi Dulcich Re-Marries. Luigi Dulcich, a well-known Austrian of East Oakland, who had trouble over his property when his former wife secured a divorce, has married another wife. She was formerly known as Miss Catherine Evans. She gives her age as 35. The groom is 68. She is a native of Wales. At the time of his trouble he set up the defense that he had never been married, and proved the point to the court's satisfaction. The daughter secured a settlement whereby her mother secured a portion of the estate.

Diphtheria at Trestle Glen. Hilda E. Rober, 5 years of age, died yesterday at the Salvation Army camp at Trestle Glen of malignant diphtheria after a couple of hours' sickness. She came over to attend a special celebration, and her mother was unable to reach her before death ensued.

WEST BERKELEY TURNS OUT TO MEET W. R. DAVIS

A Gathering Last Night in Sistrina Hall.

Issues of the Campaign Set Forth in a Trio of Speeches.

THE VIEWS OF M. C. CHAPMAN

Judge Bolton Tells of a New Feature in Local Campaigns.

The W. R. Davis Club of West Berkeley met in Sistrina hall last night and listened to addresses from Mr. Davis, M. C. Chapman and A. E. Bolton. Between these speeches was introduced a number of well-sung vocal numbers by the Berfins quartette.

The meeting was presided over by George Schmidt.

Mr. Davis was the first speaker. He began by stating that he wanted his hearers to think for themselves. The men who acted first and thought afterwards would be found to make up a long list of failures. But among those who thought first and acted afterward would be found the greater number of those who did what was right for them to do. If it were in his power to move the people of Berkeley, except by appeal to their judgment, he would not do it.

"Many of you," he said, "have seen in certain newspapers certain statements as to how things are going or how they are going to go. It is very easy on paper to say how things are going or how they are going to go. For the purpose of ascertaining what is going on in the world we have become accustomed to look to newspapers. In many districts newspapers have become known as the organ of Smith or Brown. While the dispatches on general news of such papers may be reliable, it does not follow that such papers are reliable when considering a matter in which such papers are controlled by some individuals or personal interests.

"I notice a paper not far from here, of quite liberal dimensions, sometimes purporting to give the condition of things here in this question at issue. It can't find any information on what is going on in this city with regard to this movement. It can't find any newspaper out of Oakland in the county that is in support of your choice, and hasn't been able to find one paper out of the thirty-two papers that are supporting your candidate for Governor. Of course, that is of no interest to the Republicans of Alameda county.

"The intelligence of the voter of this county is not a candle to be snuffed out by any man. The exercise of the vote is a right which cannot be taken away from the voter. It is a right which cannot be stopped by the sale or purchase of one paper, two papers or even ten papers.

"Every Republican in Alameda county wants the head of the ticket this year to be chosen from Alameda county. I am of that opinion myself, and I believe the wishes of Mr. Davis as an individual, but as a member of the Republican party. When a body of Republicans has rendered services continually and with unbroken allegiance for twenty-five or thirty years, contributed to Republican majorities when there were Republican majorities, and when that body has furnished the very best California has held in the Republican column, I say that that body is entitled to preference at the hands of the Republican party of the State."

The speaker then put a supposititious case that Santa Clara county had rendered such service to the Republican party. He asserted that he would be willing to have her name the candidate for Governor on the Republican ticket this year. Instead of Santa Clara doing so, however, it was Alameda county which had rendered such service to the Republican party.

"We have never," he said, "tailed in our allegiance to the standard of the Republican party, and in 1896 gave that majority which saved this great State to the Republican party of the nation. If we send a name to the Republican convention that name ought to be considered not because of the individual, but because it is due to the body whom he has served and for which he stands as the representative."

"If we send a name to the Republican convention that name ought to be considered not because of the individual, but because it is due to the body whom he has served and for which he stands as the representative."

"I don't want the party to be put in that attitude of having a man as its

leader for whom an apology must be made. Why, when the delegates assemble together in the State convention they will not consider any municipal politics in Berkeley or Napa or Oakland or elsewhere. They will consider what is best for the Republican party and the welfare of the State, and will consider affirmative Republican records and no other kind. They are going to name a Republican State ticket, not a municipal ticket for Napa, Berkeley or Oakland."

Mr. Davis then argued that the placing in nomination of a candidate would not answer the requirements of the occasion might entail a loss of from 10,000 to 20,000 votes. Such a candidate might have to be pitted against a rival nominee who was a trained debator and who would follow him up with views and sophistries which might turn California over to the Democrats. And if California should go Democratic in the next campaign, he feared greatly that she would be in the Democratic column in 1900.

"How many delegates would the Republican State convention comprise?" he asked and then replied that it would consist of about 700. Of these Alameda county would send sixty-eight or seventy. That small number of men could not nominate a candidate. But that number of delegates from Alameda county in favor of a candidate, who was acceptable to the Republican party, would emphasize the fact that Alameda county, in a special manner, was entitled to the recognition at the hands of the convention for which she made a request and which so many other counties were willing to accord to her.

Finally to the Republican party was a crowning tribute and it was no light offense to raise one's hand against the organization that preserved the Union; brought back the States of the South, formed of them a powerful nation, and suggested in every step that the country had made toward enlightenment and progress. He challenged any Democrat present or the correspondent of any Democratic newspaper to name one progressive idea which that party had given to the country in its career as a nation. The Republican party had reduced the war debt to three-quarters of a billion when, in a misguided manner, the country had been placed in the hands of the Democrats, and as Buchanan had done, Cleveland had borrowed \$285,000,000 for the purpose of running this country in times of peace.

Speaking of the achievements of the Republican party in other respects, he said that it had paid the interest on the war debt as also the \$146,000,000 pensions annually to the old soldiers who had been wounded in support of the Union, when the Democrats had begrudged paying those pensions. He said the amount of those pensions was less than the annual interest on the war debt, \$150,000,000, which had been occasioned by a strife brought on by a portion of the Democratic party.

The Republican party had given expression to the belief that no man was entitled to the right of life and liberty and happiness and by the effort of his heart and brain to rise into prominence before the people. The Republican party, he said, had carried the torch of justice through Cuba, through Spain, throughout the eastern hemisphere that there was no part of the world, no corner where the grip of tyranny upon the throat of the oppressed would not be loosened in the western hemisphere.

M. C. CHAPMAN'S ADDRESS. M. C. Chapman was the next speaker. "I am glad," he said, "to meet so many old friends, men whom I have known long, favorably and well, so much so that I do not feel to any extent a stranger in Berkeley tonight."

"It occurs to me that, by reason of the unparalleled success of the Republican party in the last election, when it rolled up a Republican majority of 5,000 and saved California for the Republican cause, it is that Alameda county has the right to name the next Governor of the State of California."

"There is only one question, and that is, who shall that man be and what name shall be placed at the head of the ticket?"

"I am in favor of a man for the position who was reared in California, knows the needs of the State and has the ability to apply legislation to its needs."

"I am in favor of a man educated in the University of California, who has resided here for years, and who, by reason of his industry and ability, has placed himself at the head of the ranks and among the foremost in his profession."

"I am in favor of a man who is skilled in debate and who is able to meet any political adversary, who is sure of success, and who will never lose the Republican party a single vote."

"I am in favor of a man to go before the next Republican Convention who is able to discuss every public question."

"I am not in favor of a man who, signified his acceptance of a seat in a Republican convention and then deserting that party to go into another convention and vote for a Democrat for a high and important office."

"I am not in favor of a man who, two years ago, said to the voters of the Republican party that he had been seduced into voting the Republican ticket."

"I do not want a man to lead the Republican party who was 'seduced' into voting for his nominees."

"I am not in favor of a man who, with the police back of him, left the city in the hands of a mob."

"The opposition is for the sake of the elements which took hold of the conflict at the time I mention."

"I am not in favor of a man who never uttered a sentence, never wrote a line, never made a speech that shows he has the first elements of a statesman."

A new way of running the campaign had been introduced. He had been asked what was the use of holding political meetings before the nominations were made.

That was not the old way of doing things. This year, however, the people were given an opportunity of hearing the issues discussed before the nominations. This gave the people a chance to do some thinking for themselves, and deprived the machine politicians of their old power. When the issues of a campaign were discussed before a convention, there would be no necessity for a man to leave the Republican party, and no necessity for a man to leave the Republican party, and no necessity for a man to leave the Republican party.

Alameda county would reply that she had saved the State to the Republican party. She would be asked to tell what the man had done to bring about that vote. Had he contributed a dollar to the fund? Had he gone around the State talking for the party? Had he delivered one speech during the campaign for McKinley, or had he written a single line in support of the Republican principles during the contest? The answer would have to be made that Mr. Davis' opponent had not written one line or delivered one speech during that contest when the issue of the battle hung on every soldier's discharge of duty.

On the other hand, it would be asked what Mr. Davis had done for the party. It would be shown that he was a life-long Republican; that he had contributed of his means to the cause; that during the campaign he had been president of the foremost Republican organization in this city, and that for six weeks before the close of the campaign he had traveled through the State talking almost nightly in support of the party and thus aiding materially in the great victory.

The meeting then closed with cheers for Mr. Davis and the Republican party.

MUCH ROUTINE WORK SETTLED.

City Affairs Disposed Of By Council Committees.

The several committees of the City Council met last evening.

The following petitions were favorably recommended:

Israel Lawton to sidewalk seventy-five feet on Fifth street, corner of Washington with bitumen.

C. Jurgens et al., to accept Thirtieth street improvements from Franklin to Webster street.

E. R. Tutt et al. in regard to paving Thirtieth street from Washington to Clay.

E. Sims to erect a corrugated iron shed next to Central Bank on Broadway.

J. Kornahren to compromise for \$1,000 the suit brought against the city.

The following resolutions were favorably recommended:

Appropriating \$25 for painting and repairing those cart No. 2, \$25 for labor and material in fitting up later in No. 1 engine house, and \$30 for tires, etc., for chemical No. 2.

Appropriating \$600 for the purchase of horses for the Fire Department.

Appropriating \$30 per month for rent of premises on Fourteenth street for use of fire apparatus while new engine house is being built.

Appropriating \$150 for erection of a shed on the city wharf.

Appropriating \$75 for the purchase of badges for the Fire Department.

City Engineer Clement said, in explanation of this resolution, that when the present Board of Police and Fire Commissioners took office, \$1 was turned over as deposit for firemen's badges and as a great deal of complaint had been made that outsiders often crowded the fire activity, he proposed that the extra men could not get on. This could be overcome by adapting a new badge and having each member turn over his old one for one of new design when the outsiders could be put off.

The resolution directing the Oakland Water Company to discontinue its service to the City Hall and the Contra Costa to connect instead, was laid over.

Resolution directing Police and Fire Commissioners to equip patrol wagons, owned by the City Hall and the Contra Costa, to connect instead, was laid over.

Resolution directing the Oakland Water Company to discontinue its service to the City Hall and the Contra Costa to connect instead, was laid over.

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M. Isaacs

(Formerly with Joseph Harris)

HAS OPENED THE

Oakland Clothing Co.

863 BROADWAY

Next Door to New York Tea Co. - Oakland.

With a Complete Assortment of

Men's and Boys' Clothing

Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Trunks, Etc.

IT WILL BE A STORE FOR HONEST VALUES.



It can not be disputed that Druggists, more than other persons, are in a position to authoritatively state which is the most widely used remedy for a certain class of ailments. It is through their hands that the medicine passes to the consumer—the patient. That Ripans Tablets are the most widely and extensively used remedy sold in Philadelphia, and the one most productive of beneficial results, is illustrated by the following story of a prominent and well-known apothecary of that city. He says: "Pharmacy has been my life work and I have spent the greater part of my time in the study and preparation of medicine. Since opening my establishment fourteen years ago, I have kept a statistical list of the most popular medicines sold over the counter, and I find that Ripans Tablets leads by a considerable percentage. From inquiries of my customers I learn that they derive great benefit or permanent cure from ailments of the stomach, constipation and nervousness by using Ripans Tablets, and they pretty generally assert that for regulating and toning up the system the Tablets have no equal. I may add, 'and I have, 'at my personal experience with Ripans Tablets has resulted in my deriving great benefit from them as an invigorator. I take one regularly after meals. It helps digestion wonderfully. I always recommend them as a sure cure for nervousness, headaches and any and every irregularity contingent upon a deranged stomach. A trial always convinces the doubtful.'"

A new style packet containing ten Ripans Tablets in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at all drug stores. This new style packet is made of the best material and is the most convenient. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (Ripans Tablets) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the J. W. A. Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York, of a single carton (Ripans Tablets) will be sent for five cents.

BOYER'S BOUQUET CIGAR IS SMOKED

BY ALL OAKLAND

The Oakland Paving Co. With the benefit of twenty years' experience in a quarry, the road from which is the best material for paving, and most durable yet used for macadamizing in this State, will execute municipal and private contracts for all branches of street work, and will continue to fill orders and deliver its rock to other cities. Office—Rooms 32-33 Central Bank Building, Oakland, Cal.

BROWN & McKINNON Merchant Tailors

IN OAKLAND.

We carry a full line of desirable staple goods and latest novelties.

SPRING GOODS JUST IN.

PETERSON WILL MAKE NO CONTEST.

No Other Ground Than Desertion Is Alleged in the Complaint.

Librarian Henry F. Peterson will make no contest to the divorce suit brought by his wife. Both parties agree that mutual happiness will be better subserved by an absolute separation.

Mr. Peterson said today: "The only charge in the complaint is that of desertion. I am willing to accept that, and I shall make no contest. This divorce complaint was not unexpected, and I am willing to stand upon the case as it is presented."

Mortuary.

Wednesday's deaths were as follows: Frederick Berger, age 64 years, 1247 Twenty-fifth avenue; Susanna May, 45 years; William Harkin, 79 years, 197 Union street and Thomas J. Birch, 49 years, East Bay Sanitarium.

Meeting of Stockholders.

The Oakland Gas, Light and Heat Company will hold its annual meeting of the stockholders on August 1st, at a board of directors will be chosen. Stock may be transferred on the books of the company until July 28th.

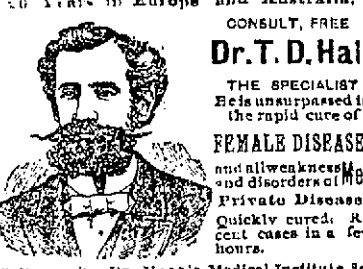
The Bridge Goes.

The Supervisors yesterday directed Supervisor Talbot to remove the bridge at Adams Creek below the Redwood road and pile the material in the supply yard.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The following applications for liquor licenses were favorably recommended: Fred Ohe, 932 Broadway; F. M. Strubel, 601 Webster street; Langenshaw & Peterson, 320 Twelfth street; Manuel Stone Jr., 45 Seventh street; Manuel Dalmir, 1376 Seventh street; John Marovich, 1062 Washington street; Christensen & Shaw, 351 Washington street; William Erickson, 1022 Seventh street; William Fidler, 1285 Telegraph avenue; Luigi Pezzola, Telegraph and Shattuck avenue, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets; Emil Langworth, 275 Fifth street; S. Kovier, 1581 Broadway; Kohmer & Geary, 173 Franklin street; T. D. Sullivan, 1015 Broadway; T. D. Sullivan, 1015 Broadway; T. D. Sullivan, 1015 Broadway.



Dr. T. D. Hall's Medical Institute, 555 Broadway, near Seventh Street, Oakland, Cal. Cures guaranteed. Hours to 10 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Museum of Anatomy open daily. Free to men.

Dr. T. D. Hall's Re-Inventor stops at 10 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. Cures Nervous Debility, Wasting Away, Impotency, Languor, and all weaknesses of the male system. No error of youth and excess; 25c per bottle, 5 bottles for \$1.25 guaranteed to cure.

W. H. PARRISH

Successor to Tate & Parrish.

Truck and Expressman

ETAND AN OFFICE

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DRUGGISTS

951 Broadway - Oakland

THE RAILROAD COMPANY ASKS FOR REDUCTIONS

Assessment on Ferry Boats is First Under Consideration.

E. Black Ryan Objects to Assessor Dalton's Figures.

The first application from a corporation for the reduction of assessments was received by the Board of Equalization this morning when E. Black Ryan on behalf of the Central Pacific Railway Company filed a petition for the reduction of the assessment on the ferry boats which ply between Oakland and San Francisco. Mr. Ryan had all the railroad applications for reduction in his pocket but he dealth them out in small doses, one at a time. Ryan was accompanied by Master McKenzie of the Southern Pacific Company who was prepared to give expert testimony.

Assessor Dalton had compiled the valuation assessing one-half of each boat to Alameda county, the other half being assessed in San Francisco county. The reductions asked for were as follows: One-half of El Capitan assessed at \$15,000, Company's valuation, \$10,000; one-half Transit, assessed, \$21,000; Company's valuation, \$15,000; one-half Thoroughfare, assessed, \$20,000; valued, \$12,000; one-half Oakland, assessed, \$32,000, valued \$14,000; one-half Piedmont, assessed, \$35,000; valued \$20,000. Total assessment, \$122,000, total valuation, \$71,000.

The consideration of the application began about 11 A. M. but no vote was taken until after the noon recess as Mr. Dalton desired more time. The assessment on the El Capitan was first considered and McKenzie was sworn to give testimony. In answer to a question, Ryan remarked laughingly that the Railway Company had paid the tax because it was feared Dalton would sell the boat otherwise.

McKenzie stated that the \$10,000 was a fair valuation on the El Capitan as a boat decreased largely in value as every year passed. He declared that the Oakland which had been assessed at \$22,000 was not worth more than \$14,000 as \$10,000 would have to be expended in repairs before it could be put in commission again.

"Won't the boat be as good as new after being repaired?" queried District Attorney Snook who was conducting the questioning for the Supervisors. "No, because you never know when an old steamer is going to fall to pieces," answered McKenzie.

"Is it not a fact, Mr. McKenzie, that a boat at a certain age cost as much to keep in repairs as to build?" asked Mr. Ryan and McKenzie said that it did. Mr. Ryan then declared that the Railway Company had asked for no reduction on any assessment that it thought was fair.

"Are the assessments the same this year as last year?" inquired Supervisor Wells. "Yes, those vessels are assessed the same as last year with the exception of the El Capitan," answered Dalton. "This boat was assessed at \$12,000 last year but has been repaired since and I have now assessed it at \$15,000. McKenzie thought it was worth not more than \$10,000 as it cost more to keep it in commission now than when it was a new boat. The Thoroughfare, he said, was another old boat and in considering its value age and condition must be considered.

"What is the other half assessed at, Mr. Ryan?" inquired Roeth, referring to the San Francisco assessments. "I can't tell," answered Ryan. "Less than Mr. Dalton's figures, I think. I visited Mr. Dalton and brought to Mr. McKenzie's figures on valuation with me and asked him to give the figures fair consideration. I said that the Alameda was about to be broken up and was practically worthless. Mr. Dalton asked me to give him a list of the boats and look for himself. I took these same figures to San Francisco and talked with the Assessor, and my argument, I believe, had more weight."

"Manager Kruttschnitt talked with me only the other day and said that he wanted Mr. Dalton and brought me a list of two old to use as it cost so much to keep them in repair," said McKenzie. "A new steel steamer, the Berkeley, is now being built to replace the Newark."

In other words, there will be three steamers instead of two on that route, said Dalton. "Yes, we intend to give a twenty-minute service during the busy morning and evening hours of the day," answered McKenzie.

SUPERVISORS WILL RESCIND THEIR ACTION.

Alice St. Bridge May Be Opened For Traffic.

The Board Will Maintain the Draw Between Pier Heads.

Whether Alice street bridge will be maintained as a temporary highway while Webster street bridge is being reconstructed will now depend upon the municipalities and whether or not municipal money can be expended to build a roadway on private property. The Board of Supervisors, through Chairman Roeth of the Committee on Highways and Bridges, has signified its willingness to maintain the bridge proper but will not expend money to build the approaches. The decision was to a certain extent disappointing to the Alameda delegation, as Alameda will have an approach of considerable length to maintain as well as to plank between 100 and 200 feet of the bridge, as Supervisor Roeth declares that the Board will only maintain the bridge proper, which is between the pierhead lines.

There was a conference this morning between Supervisor Roeth, City Clerk Lamborn of Alameda and also Trustees W. S. Schulte and J. G. Breck of the Alameda City, President Arper of the Merchants' Exchange of this city, President Heilmann of the City Council, Councilman Cuvellier, President James P. Taylor of the Board of Trade, Secretary Craigie Sharp, Frank Mott and Edson Adams.

Supervisor Roeth, who acted as chairman of the meeting, explained the attitude of the Supervisors on the matter by reading the following opinion from the District Attorney:

"My opinion has been requested by your Honorable Board as to whether or not the Board can expend county funds in repairing and maintaining the Alice street bridge during the construction of our new Webster street bridge. In my opinion, under the statute passed in 1897, you can use the bridge for the purpose of public traffic and expend the moneys of the county thereon for that purpose, provided the consent of the municipalities of the city of Oakland and the city of Alameda be first obtained."

"Furthermore," said Supervisor Roeth, "the District Attorney has advised me that we have no right to expend county money on improvements inside the corporate limits of a city. We only have the right to maintain the bridge proper while the city will have to build the approaches to the bridge as far as the pierhead line."

City Clerk Lamborn of Alameda said that this would work a hardship on Alameda which would have the longest approach to build and then asked what the Board would do about Webster street bridge from traffic and not furnish an adequate substitute.

Roeth said that one bridge still remained at Twenty-third avenue and the Board was evidently a disposition on the part of the Alamedans to secure aid from Oakland in building the Alameda approach, and Lamborn voiced the sentiment.

"The City Council cannot appropriate money to build approaches on the Alameda side," said Councilman Cuvellier. "I suppose we will do our share, although I am not pledging my colleagues to anything. This seems to me a matter of common sense and each should take care of his own side. When the Council meets tonight I will introduce a resolution recommending that we maintain approaches to the Alice street bridge while Webster street bridge is being built, but we don't want the Alice street bridge to be permanent. Our permanent interests will be affected if we are cut off from Alameda, and I know that other interests, especially those of Mr. Adams, will suffer by the maintaining of Alice street bridge, but this is a case, I believe, where the majority should rule, and I feel certain that on looking at it in that light Mr. Adams will not object."

Trustee Breck then asked Cuvellier directly if he would not agree to all in having both approaches built, but Cuvellier declared that this could not be done legally.

Edson Adams was not inclined to fully agree with Mr. Cuvellier in his sanguine opinions. "In regard to this being the greatest good to the greatest number," said he, "I do not think pleasure seekers should be considered in this matter nor should anything be taken in consideration except business. As far as business is concerned, more is done above the bridge than below and there is also greater facilities above than below. After people have spent money to build a what which is open for use by the public, I cannot understand why the money and all the facilities should be cut off from the city of San Francisco."

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REPUBLICAN LEAGUE HONORS COLONEL STONE

OMAHA, Neb., July 15.—Colonel George Stone of San Francisco, the President of the California State League, was elected President of the National Republican League at the closing session this morning. It was a close vote between him and J. C. Boyd of Baltimore on the first ballot, which stood:

Stone, 521; Boyd, 538; Dingley of Michigan, 137; and Sobel of Pennsylvania, 214.

An effort by some one in the convention, either a Maryland delegate or someone else, to cast the fifty votes of Virginia, a State not represented in the convention at all, for Boyd, along with Stone's still hunt work ever since he came, he being the first candidate on the ground, and Pennsylvania, throwing its 130 votes to Stone, and Illinois its 98, gave the election to Stone on the very next ballot, D. H. Stine of Newport, Ky., who had been made the secretary to fill the unexpired term of M. J. Dowling of Pennsylvania, Minn., was elected secretary by acclamation; also M. D. Young of Pennsylvania, treasurer.

The invitations of Judge E. P. Scott of Texas and Major John Espey of Minnesota for the next convention, two years hence, to be held at Galveston and at St. Paul respectively, were formally offered and referred to the Executive Committee.

As biennial sessions have been decided on, the officers will hold for two years.

Judge Greene has ordered the property of Joseph H. Moffitt, the uxoricide, to be sold to satisfy a claim of \$383 on a mortgage held by the Oakland Bank of Savings. The property is located on Adeline street.

CAMERON RELEASED. James F. Cameron, who was imprisoned for contempt of court in failing to pay his wife's alimony, has been released.

MARTIN ESTATE. The appraisers of the estate of the late J. C. Martin have filed an inventory placing the value of the estate at \$106,517.72.

HELLED TO ANSWER. The examination of H. G. Rudolph, charged with robbing the store of Theodore Gier, this morning resulted in Rudolph being held to answer before the Superior Court with bail fixed at \$2,000.

DEPUTY CLERK APPOINTED. M. Tabulner was today appointed to serve as deputy county clerk of Alameda county.

LADIES' RELIEF SOCIETY OF OAKLAND CAL. Children to be Admitted in July. Lavinia R. Rowland, 1, aged 7 years; Emma Wilson, 1, aged 2 years; Clara F., aged 2 years; Herbert Haben, m., aged 2 months; Alfred M. Kopp, m., aged 5 years and 6 months; Harry Webb Kopp, m., aged 3 years and 8 months; Irene Zimmerman, f., aged 3 months; Leonard Hale, m., aged 8 years; Mary Hale, f., aged 6 years; Fred Jackson, m., aged 10 years; Blanche McFarland, f., aged 11 years; Russell McFarland, m., aged 9 years; Francis McFarland, f., aged 7 years. JESSIE CAMBERG, Cor. Sec. L. R. S. O.

KEEP COOL—DRINK HIRSH'S ROOT BEER. Notice to Creditors. Estate of Anna Catherine Wunder, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executor of the estate of Anna Catherine Wunder, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said executor, at the office of the Tribune Publishing Co., 412, 415, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

REFeree's SALE.

In the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California. JEREMIAH QUINLAN, Plaintiff, vs. PATRICK ROACH SR., ET AL., Defendants.

Under and by virtue of an interlocutory decree duly given and made in the above entitled action on the 30th day of April, 1898, wherein Jeremiah Quinlan obtained an interlocutory decree against defendants Patrick Roach Sr., Patrick Roach Jr., David Roche and R. J. Callaghan, administrators of the estate of Catherine McNamara, deceased, which said decree was entered and recorded on the 11th day of May, 1898, in Judgment Book 34 of said court at page 129, I am now mandated to sell all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the city of Oakland, county of Alameda, State of California, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 29 in block No. 42, as per map of land on Oakland Point (railroad ferry landing), city of Oakland, tract 408, surveyed by R. L. Harris, filed in the office of the County Recorder of said Alameda county, May 24th, 1864. Lot No. 13 in block No. 39 designated and shown upon the above mentioned map. Lot No. 14 in block No. 39 as designated and shown upon the above mentioned map. Also all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the city of Oakland, county of Alameda, State of California, to-wit: Lot No. 29 in block No. 501 as designated and shown upon a certain map entitled "Map of Gibbons Property at Oakland Point" on file in the office of the County Recorder of said Alameda county. Lot No. 30 in said block No. 501 as designated and shown on said map of the Gibbons Property at Oakland Point. Also all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the county of Solano, State of California, to-wit: Lot No. 15 in block No. 407 as designated and shown upon a certain map entitled "Map of Lands of the Vallejo Central Homestead Association" on file in the office of the County Recorder of Solano county. And public notice is hereby given that on Saturday the 16th day of August A. D. 1898.

At the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, at my office at No. 1070 Broadway, in the city of Oakland, county of Alameda, State of California, I will, in obedience to said interlocutory decree, sell at public auction, for cash, a gold coin of the United States, subject to confirmation by said Superior Court, the above described property, to the highest and best bidder. Notice is further given that the above described property (consisting of distinct lots) will be sold separately by lots as above set forth.

Terms and conditions of sale: Cash, gold coin of the United States, ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid to the undersigned on the day of sale, balance on confirmation of sale by said Superior Court. A. H. BREED, Referee appointed by said Superior Court. Dated July 8th, 1898. FITZGERALD & ABBOTT, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

PROBATE NOTICE. In the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Charlotte Miller Van Donburgh, deceased. Notice of this act and proving will, etc. Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of Charlotte Miller Van Donburgh deceased, and for the issuance to Sophie Crawford of letters testamentary thereon have been filed in this court, and that on Monday, the first day of August, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. or said day, at the Court-room of Department No. 1 of said Court, at the Court House in the city of Oakland, in said county of Alameda, as herein provided for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same. Dated, July 14th, 1898. FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk. By F. D. DAVIS, Deputy Clerk. SAM'L BELL MCKEE, Attorney for Petitioner.

Dividend Notice. THE HOME SECURITY BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION OF ALAMEDA COUNTY, 406 Ninth street. A semi-annual dividend for the term ending June 30th, 1898, has been declared at the rate of 5 per cent per annum on deposits on and after the first day of August, A. D. 1898, payable on and after July 15th, 1898. By order of the Board of Directors. CHARLES E. PALMER, President. CHARLES K. CLARK, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING. The meeting of the stockholders of the Oakland, San Francisco and Hayward Electric Railway, consolidated, will be held at the office of the company, No. 903 Broadway, Oakland, California, for the election of officers to act for the ensuing year and until their successors are elected; also for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, on Saturday,

MAGNIFICENT RECORD OF OUR ARMY IN CUBA.

Splendid Enthusiasm
and Reckless
Courage.

Spanish Prisoners May Be
Conveyed Home By
Watson.

PORTO RICO THE NEXT OBJECTIVE

Miles Will Start For the Island in a
Week, Aided by Sampson's
Fleet.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.
NEW YORK, July 14.—A special to
the Tribune from Washington says:
The surrender of Santiago, following
within ten days the destruction of
southeastern Cuba of the only formidable
naval squadron left to Spain on
the high seas, marks another notable
mile post in this country's prosecution
of the Spanish war.

By the terms of General Toral's cap-
itulation, not only does the city of
Santiago, a naval and military base of
the utmost importance, fall into Amer-
ican hands, but possession of the whole
Eastern end of Cuba is ceded to the
American forces, which have within a
month and in the face of almost in-
superable obstacles succeeded in reduc-
ing a stronghold second in defensive
strength on the island only to Havana
itself. So brilliant a culmination of
the first offensive campaign in Cuba
adds fresh luster to the record—already
signally inspiring—made in the scant
three months since hostilities were
opened by American arms.

They have undertaken, with forces
in a measure raw, and far from fault-
lessly equipped, the invasion of Cuba
at a point more than 1,200 miles from
the nearest base of supplies and rein-
forcements; they have effected a land-
ing on a difficult coast and overcome
without loss the extraordinary natural
obstacles to the prompt establishment
of an investment.

To have carried, with numbers little
greater than those of the city's garri-
son, lines upon lines of rifle pits and
entrenchments; to have fought not only
Spanish, but the more insidious attacks
of a deadly tropical climate in the first
months of the rainy season, and, in
spite of such discouragement and hard-
ships, to have driven the enemy to bay
by a series of brilliant and desperate

assaults and to have held him fast
within his lines until surrender became
inevitable—these achievements by the
American troops at Santiago have been
fittedly crowned by a triumph as signifi-
cant and decisive as that won by the
guns of Dewey at Manila, or by those
of Schley and Sampson in the waters
of the Caribbean.

Interest centers here perhaps more
keenly in the political than in the pure-
ly military results of the fall of San-
tiago. European opinion, certainly, if
Spain's course is to be guided by the
friendly advice of other powers, will
find in the striking success of Shaf-
ter's army at Santiago an emphatic
confirmation of the hopelessness of
Spain's struggle against the newly-or-
ganized and overwhelming forces of
the United States.

As European doubts of the efficiency
of the American navy vanished in the
smoke of Dewey's guns at Manila, so
continental criticisms of the Ameri-
can army have been silenced by the
splendid triumph of Shafter's men
over obstacles, military and natu-
ral, which few armies have been called
on to face, and none have faced with
greater spirit and courage. If Spain is
at all in the mood to acknowledge de-
feat, it is thought here that to-day's
capitulation will open the way for
some proposals through a friendly
power for the cessation of hostilities.
If, however, the succession of National
disasters which began at Manila has
not yet broken Spain's pride and the
present losing fight is to be continued,
Spain is likely to have a fair warning
from European opinion that another
six months of warfare will probably
see Porto Rico and the Canaries go
the way of the Philippines, the La-
drones and Eastern Cuba, and an
American army slowly but surely fight-
ing its way to the gates of Havana.

The announcement of the successful
conclusion of the siege evoked com-
paratively little enthusiasm, in strong
contrast to the exultation displayed
upon learning of Cervera's defeat,
Dewey's victory, or Hobson's heroism.
Officials were gratified that the sus-
pense was ended, but there was none of
the tremendous excitement which has
greeted the arrival of comparatively in-
significant good news from the front.
Every one seems weighed down with
an appreciation of the terrible respon-
sibilities involved in the matter. The full
extent of these responsibilities had not
been definitely determined on at a late
hour, but the necessity of providing
safe transport across the ocean for a
large number of prisoners, compli-
cated by the abominable sanitary con-
ditions of the conquered territory, ur-
gently requiring the prompt removal of
most of the American forces from the
sources of yellow fever infection, con-
stituted a situation of the utmost grav-
ity.

The War Department authorities are
unable to make any positive statement
of the plans they are maturing to solve
the problem. Secretary Alger is in fa-
vor of chartering neutral vessels to
carry the prisoners unless Spain
pledges herself in advance not to mole-
st or detain the American transports
which are available. Many officials
feel that Spain will consent to no ar-
rangement whereby the American ves-
sels can be used for the prisoners, and
in this case recourse will of necessity
be made to European ships. There is
a possibility that the restrictions of
neutrality will not permit the employ-
ment of the vessels flying the flag of
a non-combatant nation, which will
force the United States to use its own
transports; and in that case the pris-
oners will be discharged, if permission
can be secured, at Lisbon, Portugal,
and American warships will convey the
expedition to that port. Commodore
Watson's "hulding" squadron being
utilized for the purpose.

The prisoners will probably be em-
barked inside of Santiago harbor as
well as at Guantanamo, and no effort

will be spared to get them out of the
way within the next ten days. In the
meantime, with their arms at hand,
million taken from them only a small
United States force will be required to
guard them and the energies of the
War Department will be directed to
securing the speedy removal of most of
the American forces from Cuban soil.
It is announced that General Miles
will start for Porto Rico within a week.
With the President's approval, the per-
fected all arrangements for his ex-
pedition to seize that island before he
left Washington, and the plan will now
be promptly carried into effect. Orders
have already been sent to Admiral
Sampson to render General Miles the
heartiest assistance of the navy in effect-
ing a landing at Porto Rico, and a
number of vessels of the fleet will start
for the island at once to institute an
effective blockade and reduce such for-
tifications as might interfere with the
disembarkation of the military forces.
When the first reports came of the
break of yellow fever near Santiago it
was feared that all the regular troops
from the province would necessarily
be brought north to avoid infection,
but the prompt measures taken to pre-
vent an epidemic among the troops it
probable that many of them can be
taken to Porto Rico without fear, and it
rests with General Miles himself to de-
termine whether he will take them
with him or send them to New Eng-
land.

It is almost certain that most of the
artillery of the Fifth Corps will of ne-
cessity accompany the Porto Rican ex-
pedition, as well as a good part of the
regular infantry, while nearly all of the
volunteers and the dismounted cavalry
will remain here. It also determined that
Major-General Wilson's division
will embark for Porto Rico from At-
lantic ports within the next four or
five days. This division, including the
commands of Brigadier-Generals Er-
nest and Haines, consists of the fol-
lowing volunteer regiments: The Third
and Fifth Illinois, Fourth and Six-
teenth Pennsylvania, Second and Third
Wisconsin, First and Third Kentucky
and Fourth Ohio.

Major-General Brooke, commanding
the First Corps, was summoned to
Washington today for consultation re-
garding the further composition of
General Miles' force in case the neces-
sary, through the rapid spread of
yellow fever among the regulars at
Santiago, to draw heavily upon the
forces at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga,
Camp Alger, Va., and those at Tampa.
To secure 30,000 men. Several of the
so-called immune regiments have also
received preliminary orders to hold
themselves in readiness to go to Porto
Rico, while the two regiments at New
Orleans and Galveston, recruited from
actual immunes, are to be sent at once
to Santiago to garrison the country
surrendered to the United States.

DEWEY OPERA HOUSE WILL SOON BE OPENED

Clever Stock Company Will
Furnish First Class
Amusement.

John H. Browne is the new business
manager of the Dewey Opera House,
which was formerly the Oakland Thea-
ter, and will act in conjunction with
Harry Jackson, who is the capable
manager. Jackson, who is an experi-
enced theatrical man, has obtained a
long lease of the theater and intends
to have it run in the future as a first-
class theater. The building has been
thoroughly renovated and provided
with many new conveniences. A ladies'
retiring room and gentleman's smoking
room have been fitted up and special
provision will be made to see that the
wishes of patrons will be properly at-
tended to.

The theater will open Saturday, July
24th, with a new production of "Over
the Sea," a play written by Jackson
and founded on Charles Reade's novel,
"It's Never Too Late to Mend."

In regard to Jackson's acting, Mrs.
Knight pays him the following com-
pliment: "I consider Mr. Harry Jack-
son a character actor worthy to suc-
ceed the late George S. Knight, as
"Baron Rudolph."

"MRS. GEORGE S. KNIGHT."
Mr. Jackson's supporting company
will include his talented wife, Kate
Jackson, W. L. Gleason, Mina Gleason,
Charles D. Bates, formerly of the Al-
canta theater, San Francisco, and oth-
ers. Seats can be secured at Geo.
good's drug store, Seventh and Broad-
way, on Saturday, July 15th.

Many of the leading business men
have promised Messrs. Jackson &
Browne their cordial support in the
new enterprise. Browne called on
Mayor Thomas today and the latter
signified his interest in the new theater.
Seats on sale at Osgood's Drug Store,
Seventh and Broadway, July 15th.

CERTRUDE K. JONES BAFFLES HER ACCUSER.

She is Released From the Charge of
Perjury Alleged Against
Her.

Mrs. Gertrude K. Jones of this city,
who was charged by Attorney George H.
Francœur with perjury, for alleging in
her answer to his suit to recover \$500 that
the note for that amount had been ex-
torted from her through fear that her
husband's association with the death of
Annie Johnson would become public, was
discharged by Judge Morgan of the San
Francisco Police Court yesterday. It ap-
peared by the testimony of Notary W. T.
Hess that Mrs. Jones refused to swear to
the instrument before him in person, but that
the instrument was signed when it came
to him for his seal. The Judge therefore
declared the affidavit invalid.

The examination of Mr. Jones' attor-
ney on a charge of libel has been post-
poned to August 15th.

Birdie Bell Republic.
The Birdie Bell Junior Republic will
give their mid-month jubilee party to-
morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. It
promises to be very interesting. There
will be the consecration of the Repub-
lic, then "New Delight" will be unfurled
and the opening of the second term of Con-
gress begun at the capitol, Columbus
and Telegraph avenues. The public
are invited.

Suit Dismissed.
Judge Cliff has dismissed the charge
of disturbing the peace preferred by C.
M. Thomson of High street against his
wife, Marie C. Thomson on motion of
Attorney Hynes, who quoted the code
section which prohibits one spouse
from testifying against the other.

SELF-INTEREST UNDERLIES THE GOOD FEELING.

Mutual Benefits In Our
Relations With
England.

She Kept the Continental
Powers From America's
Throat.

HER OWN PRESTIGE INCREASED.

Precedents Established Which Will
Redound to Britain's Advantage
in Future Wars.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.
NEW YORK, July 15.—The London
correspondent of the Tribune, writing
under date of July 20, says:

There is a solid basis of self-interest
underneath the good feeling existing
between England and America. Each
country, while indirectly helping the
other, promotes directly its own inter-
ests and policies. This is the element-
ary fact which explains the rapid de-
velopment of friendly relations be-
tween the two countries, since the set-
tling of the war cloud over Cuba. They
have been acting together in an am-
iable spirit, and at every turn of affairs
experience has proved that close asso-
ciation was mutually advantageous.
Good feeling steadily increases when
on each side the practical benefits of
mutual good will are perceived.

The first great service which Eng-
land rendered to America was that of
thwarting a European combination to
friendly mediation between Spain and
the United States. The real object of
the continental powers was to establish
a European concert respecting Cuba,
by which the Monroe doctrine would
have been upset. Austria-Hungary in-
dicated the intrigue; France supported
it, carrying Russia with her; Germany
assented to it, with the proviso that
the co-operation of England should be
secured, and Italy would not have re-
mained outside the concert if it had
been formed. The plot failed because
Great Britain, owing largely to the
good judgment of Mr. Arthur Balfour
and Sir Julian Pauncefote, spurned the
sake part in a coalition which might
have embarrassed the Washington Gov-
ernment.

As Mr. L. J. Maxee sums up in the
National Review this interesting chap-
ter of diplomacy, it becomes tolerably
apparent that the British assented
from the continental view that the
American desire to suppress a hell in
Cuba was a piece of wanton aggres-
sion.

England had done America a good
turn, but her own prestige was greatly
increased by it. There has been Euro-
pean concert over the Armenian, Cre-
tan and Greek questions, and England
had been paralyzed and humiliated by
continental combinations. Her day of
reckoning came when an European
concert was proposed against the Mon-
roe doctrine and she brought it to naught.

The second service which England
was enabled to perform for America
was that of ordering Admiral Dewey's
strict construction of neutrality obli-
gations. The fleet being without a na-
val base or coaling station, made a de-
scent upon Manila, destroyed the Span-
ish squadron and held the Philippines
as a security for the payment of hos-
tilities. England had put the Americans
in the way of winning a great victory
by a bold stroke; but in doing this she
was also working out the ends of her
own naval policy. As the strongest
naval power, with a chain of coaling
stations and supply depots encircling
the world, it was for her interest that
a precedent should be established for
a precedent against belligerent fleets.
This was done at Hong Kong. When-
ever England is drawn into a na-
val war that precedent will be of great
utility to her government, and it will be
a source of embarrassment to any
power whom she may be fighting on
the high seas.

The enforcement of neutral obliga-
tions at British West Indian ports has
deprived the Spanish navy of any avail-
able base of supplies and crippled it in
its operations. This has been a great
advantage for the United States, but
indirectly the British government has
been promoting its own policy as a na-
val power, by strengthening its position
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